

THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Vol. XX.

Five Cents Per Copy.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, APRIL 17, 1919.

(One Dollar and Fifty Cents Per Year.)

No. 42.

A Mountain Summer School

Berea is taking a great step forward this year in announcing a Summer School for the mountain people.

The School will begin immediately after Commencement and have two parts of five weeks each. Those who cannot spend ten weeks at a Summer School can get something worth-while by staying five weeks. It will be like Chautauqua as well as like term time, lectures, music and conferences on mountain problems. And, like Berea's other terms, it will have prices made right for young people who are just getting a start.

Narrow Gap

The School at Narrow Gap celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary last Sunday. It has a remarkable history and deserves all the wonderful compliments which it received.

Twenty-five years ago Narrow Gap was perhaps the darkest nook in Madison County. It contained hardly a single family that could read or abstain from whiskey, and had constant representation in the poor house and in the jail.

Berea College established a "social settlement" at Narrow Gap, and the County co-operated soon after by forming a special school district. Miss Fox gave her earnestness and enthusiasm to the enterprise, and Brother Hudson and Professor Penniman and others contributed. Nearly all the eminent men and women who have adorned Berea in this quarter of the century have made their contribution to Narrow Gap.

Today Narrow Gap is a model and an encouragement for other country districts and the name to quote in many a study of rural conditions.

DO YOU LIVE IN THE MOUNTAINS?

Attend Mountain Summer School

With Chautauqua Features

BEREA COLLEGE, BEREA, KENTUCKY

June 6 to July 11 and July 11 to August 15

Pleasure and profit for aspiring teachers, business men, farmers, discharged soldiers, house-keepers, Christian workers. "Something good for every comer!"

Daily discussions of things important for the mountains, meeting mountain leaders from eight states.

Berea Faculty includes many of the greatest educators and speakers of the south, and summer brings in other noted men, moving pictures, entertainments, music.

Berea is religious, non-sectarian, "works with all followers of Christ." Tobacco, prohibited except to confirmed users over thirty. Only conditions for entrance that you live in the mountains and are above fifteen.

Best location, climate and equipment.

Note two things: The studies and entertainments are the best, and especially adapted to people from the mountains.

And the prices are made right for young folks just getting a start—"cheaper than staying at home."

Address The Secretary, Marshall E. Vaughn,

(Adv.)

Berea, Kentucky

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RETORT DISCOURTEOUS

They were both in jail in Norwich, Conn., one for stealing a watch, the other for stealing a cow. As they passed each other one morning in the exercise yard, the cow stealer said with a sneer: "What time is it?" "Milking time," the watch stealer answered.

GREAT EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM PLANNED

Paris.—General Pershing has signed an order establishing an American Army university in France to accommodate 15,000 to 20,000 soldier students. The school will be opened at Benne. At the same time the main office of the Y. M. C. A. army educational commission will be moved from Paris to Benne.

Courses in engineering, liberal and fine arts, science, music and the like will be offered. It is expected that one of the four agricultural exhibits which have been prepared by the department of agriculture in co-operation with the Y. M. C. A. will be a permanent feature at Benne.

The Y. M. C. A. war work council announced that the cost of the educational program in the A. E. F. had now reached \$700,000 a month. Books and supplies costing \$1,300,000 have been sent overseas. The army pays for the books and distributes them to the soldier students.

Saginaw Cars Stopped

Saginaw, Mich.—With all street cars held in the horns by the operating company because of a referendum recall of the voters of the war-time six-cent fare permit, 20,000 Saginaw workers in outlying factory districts will walk to their labor or be transported by automobile. Churchgoers and Sunday workers walked or availed themselves of hastily organized "jitney" service. The company claims that even under the six-cent plan operation of its lines was a financial loss.



EASTER

It is Easter, the gladness of Easter is 'round me!

It is Easter, the sweetness of Easter has found me!

The newly leaved boughs of the trees are low swinging.

The birds have come back to their homes and are singing.

The blossoms I missed have come back to the meadow.

Every last cloud has gone, and gone with it its shadow!

And each grief that was crowding about me and shoving

Is gone; for my loves shall come back to my loving.

Those who imagine themselves to be too "modern" to accept the resurrection as a literal fact, are deluding no one but themselves. There is nothing new in the effort to explain away the great event. Men have been trying out explanations ever since the guards who went to sleep on duty around the tomb excused themselves by saying the disciples stole his body away while they slept. Explainers have risen and fallen as the ages have come and gone and the deeper the explanations have gone into the matter, the more apparent has become the fact. The simple Gospel narratives gave enough of the physical details of the event to make it convincing; the fact that the disciples themselves did not expect the resurrection and were slow to believe it until they were forced to believe it by his presence among them; by exhibition of his sacred wounds and the fact that it became the burden of their preaching in the future all go to make up the indisputable collateral evidence of the literal fact. Every one of the disciples is said to have died a martyr and his resurrection was their "testimony to martyrdom."—H. Lee Mills in Houston Post.

It is Easter; the gladness of Easter is 'round me.

And the gladness, its love and its peace have all found me!

To the ones whom I grieved for my arms are now nearer—

They were far and apart, now they're nearer and dearer!

And each Easter that comes brings me near to the going—

I will find them and love them. I know they are knowing!

I count up the Easters until I have found them.

With my lips on their hair and my arms tight around them.

—Judd Mortimer Lewis.

IS GREAT ESTABLISHED FACT

Skeptics Have at All Times Failed to Disprove the Resurrection of Easter Morning.

The lesson of Easter involves the question of the divinity of Christ. There are two great miracles upon which Christianity rests. The miraculous birth and the resurrection go together. If we believe one we can believe the other. The former is not subject to historical proof. The latter has been proved and is one of the best-established facts in history.

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At the meeting of the commission ten sections of the covenant were considered and passed. The Japanese amendment was not reached and the actual text of the section exempting the Monroe doctrine from the provisions of the covenant of the league of nations is not yet available.

American commissioners stated, however, that the doctrine was definitely named in the provision guaranteeing that it will not be affected by the terms in the covenant. Another meeting will be held, when it is hoped the work will be completed.

The adoption of the section exempting the Monroe doctrine was the only real exemption made during the meeting. President Wilson offered the amendment and made a plea for it, saying he believed the doctrine was protected under the terms of the covenant as they stood, but because of the demands for specific exemptions he felt it imperative that the amendment should be added. There was some adverse argument, but the amendment was adopted without prolonged opposition.

Open Discussion of Labor.
The labor report is to be presented for open discussion and consequently there will be opportunity for general debate unless steps are taken to prevent it.

The council of four is strongly opposed to official publication of the peace treaty before its submission to the Germans. It maintains that it is allowing positive decisions to be announced and that consequently the public will be advised on all the main points before the treaty is signed.

This placement and incomplete publication is unsatisfactory to many of the delegates, who are urging that the people of the allied countries should have the text of the peace treaty from their officials before the Germans announce it with their interpretations.

The council of four has under consideration the remaining details of the Saar settlement and the Rhine frontier.

There were reports that the Italians were disposed to accept the plan for the Adriatic settlement, which had not previously been satisfactory to them. Should this compromise be effected it would remove one of the last large obstacles to the consummation of the treaty, though many lesser subjects still remain open.

The supreme economic council adopted a resolution calling attention of the associated governments to the extreme gravity and urgency of the present economic situation in Europe, an official announcement says.

The council also discussed the question of raising the blockade of German Austria and the Adriatic; the reopening of commercial relations with Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania; the removal of restrictions on trade with Poland; and the reopening of Swiss traffic on the Rhine.

The Atlantic fleet, comprising in ships and tonnage the greater part of the "Victory Armada" ordered to New York to give 30,000 sailors and marines a vacation on home shores, steamed into New York harbor, Tuesday. With its arrival the greatest assemblage of war craft ever seen in an American

Death stayed the hand of Frank W. Woolworth, founder of the chain of Woolworth stores, as he was about to execute a will under which large bequests were to be left to charity and gifts to old employees, friends and relatives. In consequence an old will, made thirty years ago, will be probated, under which the entire estate is left to Mrs. Jennie Woolworth, the testator's wife, who also is named sole executrix.

Four American missionaries in Seoul, capital of Korea, have been arrested by the Japanese in connection with the Korean revolution, according to information received in San Francisco by the Rev. David Lee, general manager of the Korean National Association branch there.

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TERMS OF PEACE ARE COMPLETED

Indemnity and Other Issues Are Settled by the "Big Four" in Paris.

PROTECT MONROE DOCTRINE

League of Nations Commission Adopts New Section to the Covenant—Allies Will Not Include Bavaria in Pact.

Paris, April 12.—While the text of the Monroe doctrine amendment adopted by the league of nations commission is withheld its main features are substantially along the following lines: Article X.—Nothing in this covenant shall be construed as invalidating any agreement such as the Monroe doctrine, for the maintenance of peace.

Paris, April 12.—The peace conference has reached an agreement on all questions concerning peace with Germany, reparations, indemnities and the frontiers of the Rhine and Poland, according to an interview in the Petit Journal with the private secretary of Lloyd George. Certain details remain, but they will be settled in two or three days.

The German delegates will be summoned to Versailles within two or three weeks.

The British premier, his secretary is quoted as saying, thinks that if the allies agree as well at present as during the war the achievements of the peace conference will be lasting and numerous dangers—including bolshevism—will be averted.

Geneva, Switzerland, has been chosen as the seat of the league of nations, according to announcement here.

Monroe Doctrine Is Saved.

The league of nations commission adopted a new section to the covenant specifically providing that the Monroe doctrine is not to be affected by the provisions of the covenant.

The Monroe doctrine amendment was prepared by Col. Edward M. House.

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World News

The German representatives who have been appointed to receive the terms of the treaty are to be summoned to Versailles April the 25th, according to a statement given out by President Wilson. Work may still continue on other features of the peace in its hearings on all the issues at stake, for its final form. It is believed that the month of May will mark the completion of work of the Peace Congress; and it will be before our Senate by June.

The Italian question is receiving principal attention in the Peace Congress just now. This is likely to be difficult of solution, but America's influence will be a powerful one because she holds the supplies that Italy so much needs and must have. A conference between the Italian prime minister and President Wilson has already been held, and the result may soon be known.

The English prime minister, Lloyd George, has left his place in the Peace Congress to be filled by Sir Arthur Balfour, while he has gone back to England to look after affairs which threaten his downfall. There has been much dissatisfaction over the inferiority of the new cabinet which was made up largely of men who were rewarded for services rendered rather than intrinsic merit. Moreover, the strikes in coal mines, railroads, and factories have been causing trouble.

It is reported that Japan has recalled her representatives at the Peace Congress because of the failure to induce the members to accept her demand to do away with racial discrimination. Her former ally, England, was most influential in bringing about the refusal because the plan was bitterly resisted by Australia and Canada, who are more opposed to Japanese settlers than the United States. Should such a withdrawal be final, it might lead to momentous consequences.

The amounts which Germany must pay are the subject of discussion during the week. Five billion dollars must be paid soon, and bonds given for \$20,000,000,000 more, bearing interest that will increase if allowed to run beyond a specified time. This is not the full amount to be paid as the principle of payment for damages was adopted. It is expected that Germany will be able to secure money from some of the neutral countries.

The suppression of radicalism in Germany has been due in large measure, to the Minister of Defense, Gustaf Noske. He is sometimes spoken of as the Bismark of the common people. He is a weaver by trade, and has risen to his present position by merit. He was opposed to the treaty with Russia, to propagandism, and other obnoxious measures of Germany. His methods are severe, but effective.

The city of Copenhagen, in Denmark, has shown some signs of aspiring to rival the German city of Hamburg as a center of trade. It is well located for such a purpose, and already has a large and growing trade, which the war has stimulated. The little state of Denmark has shown such thrift and courage in the face of obstacles that the world would be pleased to see her secure a reward.

The Cabinet of Spain has resigned for the third time within a year. This must be due to the agitated sentiment that prevails in Spain. The official classes have been much in sympathy with the Central Powers, but the common people have all along favored the Allies and have wanted Spain to join the democratic and progressive group of nations. There is much fine character among the Spanish people, and it is to be hoped it may be brought to the front.

The state of Korea has made an eloquent plea to America to come to her aid in her struggle for liberty and independence from Japan. There is little doubt that she has been wronged, and takes an opportune time to acquaint the world of her case. Moreover, it is an embarrassment to Japan, who has been admitted to the council of demo-

(Continued on Page Five)

lived off Andros lightship from Rotterdam. Among the troops on the Rotterdam which arrived here was the Third Hundred and Tenth supply company, composed chiefly of men from Wisconsin and Michigan.

Berea College Hospital

Best Equipment and Service at Lowest Cost. Wards for Men and for Women. Sun-Parlor, Private Rooms, Baths, Electric Service.

**Surgery, Care in Child-birth, Eye, Nose and Ear
GENERAL PRACTICE**

Come in and visit an establishment, which is a friend in need, and in reach of all the people.

ROBERT H. COWLEY, M.D., Physician
HARLAN DUDLEY, M.D., Physician
MRS. ANNA POWELL HACKETT, R.N., Superintendent
MRS. HELEN STERN SHARPE, R.N., Assistant

CHANGE IN RATES

Beginning March 1, the rates for board and room of private patients will be \$15 to \$18 per week. The rates for patients cared for in the wards will remain the same—\$1 per day.

By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Best Blacksmithing

Scientific horse shoeing, fine iron work and repairs of all descriptions at the College Blacksmith Shop, Main Street, north of The Citizen Office.

L. & N. TIME TABLE

Northbound

Train No. 34 — 3:38 a. m.
Train No. 38 — 12:55 p. m.
Train No. 32 — 4:58 p. m.

Southbound

Train No. 31 — 12:46 a. m.
Train No. 33 — 12:43 p. m.
Train No. 37 — 4:10 p. m.

We sell hats and sell them right.

Mrs. Laura Jones, Mr. and Mr. Shelby Winkler visited friends at Coyle, Sunday.

New work on the Boone Tavern Garage is progressing steadily.

F. L. Moore is better, and hopes to be back at work again, soon.

Dr. A. G. Weidner of Berea filled an appointment under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. at Benham last Sunday.

Wm. E. Rix preached at Conway last Thursday evening.

Get your Easter dress in Nett's Gargettes and Taffetas from \$9.98 up. This week at Eva Walden's, ad.

Miss Edna Early spent last week end in Nicholasville visiting her sister, Mrs. C. C. Early.

Mildred Moore and Mable Coyle spent last week end in Richmond.

Mr. Hales took Mable Lewis, Claire Leedy, Ella Mae Parker, and Una Gabbard on a motor trip to Richmond last Sunday.

The heart's blood of America didn't turn to water with the signing of the armistice.

Mrs. Laura Jones was in Cincinnati Monday and Tuesday buying new hats for Easter trade.

Mrs. J. W. Van Winkle went to London to visit a niece of her last Sunday.

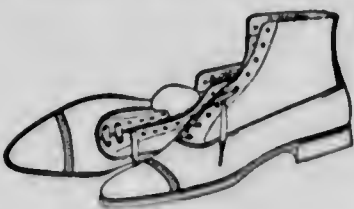
The Rev. S. H. Johnson of La Follette, Tenn. preached both morning and evening at the Baptist church Sunday.

Be sure to get one of those pretty white gaberdine wash skirts from \$2.98 up, at Eva Walden's, ad. Clyde Evans of Olive Hill, a graduate of the Academy in 1917, was a visitor Sunday.

C. Claude Anderson, a former Berea student, visited here a few days last week. Mr. Anderson is Principal of the Nicholas County High School at Somersville, W. Va.

Buy your hat of Mrs. Laura Jones. She appreciates your trade.

Economy Through Quality



Every-Day Model Nettleton "Ardsley" Last

Laced Style. In Black or Dark Tan Russia Calfskin.

"The Ardsley" is one of the most favored of the Nettleton master-hats and is reproduced in a great many styles and materials. In the above leathers it is particularly typical of the Nettleton ideal of combining looks, comfort and long service; that is, of effecting economy through extraordinary quality rather than price.

J. M. Coyle & Co. Berea, Kentucky

Agent for Nettleton Men's Shoes—the World's Finest

Special Reduction

on

Suits, Capes and
Dolmans

This Week

Getting ready for
Summer Goods.

EVA WALDEN

Full line of mid-summer hats, Easter hats, and children's hats, open at Mrs. Laura Jones' store for Easter. Come see them.

Misses Anna Hackney and Ora Carpenter of the College department spent last week at Mt. Sterling.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Engle are at home again on Railroad street.

Have just received a big shipment of summer hats, all shapes, colors, and prices. See them at Eva Walden's.

THREE BIG WAGON PARTIES MONDAY

Two wagons loaded full of College boys and girls and one of Normal students went to the mountains Monday for a day's outing. The Owsley Fork caves were visited by College excursionists.

GRADED SCHOOL DEFEATS TRAINING SCHOOL

The first team of the Graded School defeated the Training School's first team in a game of baseball Monday by a score of 16 to 10. The Graded School did not use the last inning and was scoring steadily when the game ended. Scout Master Miller gave a new baseball as a prize to the winners.

LAST LYCEUM NUMBER April 18

Mark Sullivan, a former editor of "Collier's Weekly," will speak in the College Chapel, Friday night, April 18th, 7:30.

Mr. Sullivan has been attending the Peace Conference, and from personal acquaintance with the great statesmen of the world, will give the greatest lecture on present world problems Berea has ever had a chance to hear. Mr. Sullivan will answer questions.

BOONE TAVERN NOTES

Mrs. Porter left Monday for Asheville, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Penniman have been stopping here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Gayler of Winona, Minn., stayed here while visiting the College.

Elmer Gabbard of Bowlington was here Thursday.

There were several people from Frenchburg here last week.

Ruth Annette Harlin of Richmond came over Saturday.

This week's book shows the name of S. L. Ginter of Orleans, N. Y.

There was a party of four from Richmond to take supper Sunday.

The members of the party were: G. L. Hume, I. L. Hume, Miss Shackleford and Miss Greenleaf.

GREAT SPRING RALLY

Four hundred and seventy-five thousand, one hundred and fifty-three Sunday-school people request your presence at Church and Sunday-school, Somewhere in Kentucky on

Go-To-Sunday-school-Day
May 4, 1919

Reconstruction Days follow War—"Except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it." Therefore, accept this manifold invitation!

SALE FOR SCHOOL TAX

I, or some one for me, will on Monday, May 5, 1919,

being County Court day, between the hours of 10:00 a. m. and 2:00 p. m., in front of the court house in Richmond, sell the following property to satisfy the tax due the Berea Graded School, of Berea, Ky., for 1918.

Lillian Ambrose.....	\$ 2.69
Low Bohon.....	4.07
Vernie Collins.....	4.75
W. T. King.....	7.72
A. D. Logsdon.....	3.02
R. M. Moore.....	4.97
W. T. Poff.....	2.50
Guss Stewart.....	3.16
U. S. Wyatt.....	29.07

L. A. WATKINS, Tax Collector.

WITH THE CHURCHES

Union Church
The Sunday-school with classes for all at 9:45. Preaching service at 11 a. m.

Easter
Special Music
Special Service
Easter Sermon
The Sunday-school program will be especially interesting.

First Baptist Church
Sunday-school at 9:45 a. m.
Preaching service at 11 a. m.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.

The B. Y. P. U. service at 6:15. We extend a hearty welcome to all to unite with us in these services.

MADISON COUNTY MASS MEETING

Jewish Relief Fund Sunday night at the Christian church at Berea. Doctor Greene, pastor of the Baptist church, Richmond, will preside at a mass meeting of the citizens of Berea and vicinity at which the claims of the Jewish war sufferers will be presented by able speakers from Louisville and Lexington.

Readers of The Citizen should recall the appeal made in last week's issue.

There should be a large attendance. The meeting will be opened at 7:30 promptly.

EDITOR OF COLLIER'S WEEKLY COMING

Be sure to hear Mark Sullivan, former Editor of Collier's Weekly, at the College Chapel, Friday night, April 18, 7:30 p. m. Last number of Lyceum Course.

Mr. Sullivan has been attending the Peace Conference, and from personal acquaintance with all the great statesmen of the world, he will give us the greatest lecture on present world problems Berea has ever had a chance to hear. Come prepared to ask questions.

Admission 15 cents. Come early if you want a good seat. (Adv.)



Easter Millinery

Wonderful, indeed, are the New Hats at

Fish's

Many of them just unpacked yesterday. Every hat idea that has appeared this season can be found in some of them. Models and materials are many—Smart lisere turbans, clever pokes, new sailor effects, lovely transparent hats of hair lace and tulle, large hats with elongated lines. They are trimmed with wings, ostrich feathers, colored fruit and flowers, and glycerine novelties in black and all the lovely shades.

Wanted and For Sale

FOR SALE

One set driving harness, good as new. E. R. EAST.

BUGGY FOR SALE

Extra good Old Hickory Buggy for sale. Call for W. T. Huff, Garden Office.

SHETLAND PONY FOR SALE

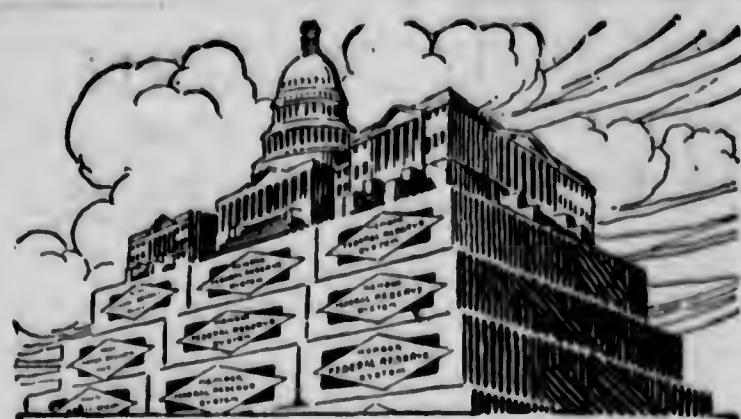
Nice Shetland pony for sale. You may see it at J. A. Oliver's, on Depot street.

FOR SALE

The J. Q. Scrivner property on Center Street—5-room house, good well, and garden. Price \$1,200. For particulars see E. A. Bender.

LOCUST POSTS FOR SALE

All Sizes
For particulars call on or write: W. M. HAYES, Big Hill, Ky.



Supporting the Government

WE are supporting the government by membership in the Federal Reserve System, the backbone of the nation's banking organization. This enables us to do our share in assisting the government in handling its financial problems, and to extend to business and industry their proper measure of accommodation.

Berea National Bank

NEW SPRING GOODS HAVE ARRIVED

Ladies' nifty suits, spring coats, capes, and all that goes to make up stylish ladies' apparel have just arrived. We are able to offer better bargains in these goods than has been possible in a long time.

COME IN AND SEE THEM

B. E. BELUE CO.

Richmond

Kentucky

NOTICE

Will sell at public auction, May 1st, at L. & N. freight depot, Berea, Ky., 3 boxes Lenox Soap, 5 cartons Lenox Soap, 2 cartons wash powder, from Proctor & Gamble, Ivorydale, Ohio, consigned to E. F. George Coal Co., account unclaimed.

Signed, H. L. JAMES, agent.

L. & N. railroad.

FOR SALE

One complete saw mill, consisting of a top saw rig and edger, one 25-horse power boiler and a 20-horse power engine, all in good condition; also 17-horse power gasoline engine. For particulars apply to

T. J. TODD,

ml-4-10-19. Paint Lick, Ky.

AGENT WANTED

Profitable Town and College Agency open. Tennyson Trouser Belt. See it, buy it. New, practical, wonderful seller. "Tennyson Belt." 311, Main, Cincinnati, Ohio. ad.

EGGS FOR SALE

The Berea Rhode Island Poultry Association is now prepared to furnish quantities of eggs for hatching. These eggs are all from high class flocks, which have been inspected and recommended by poultry specialists of the State College of Agriculture.

Divisional secretaries are: William Carl Hunt, Berea. S. P. Caudill, Conway. Mrs. R. C. Coomer, Speedwell.

TO STIMULATE YOUR FAITH, TO QUICKEN YOUR PRAYER-LIFE, READ

"I CRIED, HE ANSWERED"

A Faithful Record of Remarkable and Newly Published Answers to Prayer

INTRODUCTION BY CHARLES CALLAUD THUMBALL
About 125 authentic and most readable testimonies to answered prayer granted under widely varied conditions of responsibility. All testimonies specially requested for this volume on "Prayer." Carefully selected and arranged in an interesting and instructive manner. A book to be read in the home, in the church, in the school. An inspiring record for every follower of Christ.

A Book to Circulate by the Hand and the Heart. Paper covers, 50c. in the U. S. in the U. S. in the U. S. The Bible Institute of Chicago, 437 N. LaSalle St., Chicago

Jno. F. Dean J. W. Herndon

DEALERS IN REAL ESTATE Berea, Kentucky

We are still in the Real Estate business. It is getting late to sell farms to be delivered this season, but we have constant inquiry from parties wanting to come to Berea this fall. Now is the time to list your property if you want to sell it. Come and list it with us, if we don't sell it it don't cost you anything. See Mr. Dean at the bank when you are in town, or catch Herndon as he moves around. We still have some cheap town property to offer.

Respectfully,

DEAN & HERNDON,
Dealers in Real Estate, Berea, Ky.

F. L. MOORE'S

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true, and interesting

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

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(Incorporated)

WM. G. FROST, Editor-in-Chief

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THE SEPULCHRE

By Annie Johnson Flint

"The third day he shall rise again. . . . So they
made the sepulchre sure, sealing the stone.
. . . He is not here; for he is risen, as he said."
—Matthew 28: 1; 27: 66; 28: 6.

The Man had died on the cross,
And they laid him in the tomb;
The Living Stone in the stone,
The Rock in the rock-hewn room;
They left him alone with Death,
And sealed the stone at the door;
They made the sepulchre sure,
And set their watch before.

"Lest his friends should steal him
away,
And say that he rose," they said.
But Life escaped from Death,
And the God-man rose from the
dead.

The skeptical minds of men
Still think the sepulchre sure,
But Christ had said, "I will arise,"
And the counsels of God endure.

Still his disciples go
To carry the word:
"The Lord is risen indeed!"
We know, we have seen and heard.
And the tomb men think so sure,
With the seal of their scorn on the
door,
The place where the Lord once lay,
Is empty forevermore.

—Sunday School Times.

SCHOOLS vs. JAIL IN LOUISIANA PARISH

All Louisiana is waking up to the
moral and economic gain of better
education for negroes. One straw
in the wind is a recent editorial in
the St. Landry Clarion, commenting
on the fact that the jail of that
parish has not had a single negro in
it. Explaining the change from the
old order of things, when the jail
had always "from a half dozen to a
half hundred" black inmates, the
paper says:

"St. Landry's colored population,
compared with other sections of
the South, is head and shoulders
above them all. The lawlessness
once rampant has almost disappeared.
The race in St. Landry has
dropped out of the criminal class
and gone to work to hew for itself
a place in the line of industry and
enlightenment. Within the past
ten or fifteen years, the colored
people have progressed wonderfully
in emerging from the toils of illit-
eracy. Their schools and churches
have undoubtedly had much to do
with this great change for the bet-
ter."

WORK AND FUN FOR KENTUCKY BOYS

Kentucky's far-famed strawberry
crop will be a big one this year,
according to reports from Bowling
Green. Ten thousand pickers are
to be in the fields of Warren County
alone. The U. S. Boys' Working
Reserve and the State Y.M.C.A. will
cooperate in running a camp for
Kentucky boys on the Claggett and
Gowling farm, a mile and a quar-
ter from Bowling Green. The camp
will open for the berry-picking
season about May 19. At the close
of the berry season, which lasts
about three weeks, the two agencies
will run the camp for general farm
work, for boys who are enrolled in
the Reserve. In addition to good
wages, the boys will receive the
Bronze Badges and the Honorific
Service Bar, awarded by the United
States Government for various
periods of work. The work done
during the berry season will apply
on the Badges and Service Bar. All
matters of wages will be between
the boys and Claggett and Gowling,
the Boys' Working Reserve and
the State Y.M.C.A. merely supervise
the camp.

The camp at all times will be
under the personal supervision of
high grade camp leaders. It will
be located in a beautiful grove, high
and dry. The boys will be provided
with tents free of charge and will
eat in their own mess, provided by
their own cooks, for which they
will pay a low cost price. The boys
must also pay their railroad fare
from their home town to and from
Bowling Green. Daily inspection of
the boys in this camp, as to their
health, will be a feature. A fine
swimming pool for the boys of this
camp only will be personal super-
vised by the directors. Free musi-
cal programs, baseball, tennis and
other sports will be enjoyed. Sun-
day will be a day of rest, with Bible
classes, inspirational talks and
tramps for those who wish. A
special trip to Mammoth Cave is be-
ing arranged. Write George E.
Stephens, State Director, U. S. Boys'
Working Reserve, 315 Y.M.C.A. Build-
ing, Louisville, Ky.

METHODISTS TO HELP SCHOOLS

With the idea that education must
precede intelligent religious con-
viction, the Methodist Episcopal
Church, South, has decided on a
program for helping the mountain
population in the Southern States
which will include schools rather
than churches. Fifty thousand dol-
lars will be expended on twelve
schools already established, this
money going into new buildings and
better equipment. In addition to
this sum, teachers will be supplied
to meet the increased size of the
schools.

Mountain districts which will re-
ceive the benefit of the broadly
philanthropic work of the Methodist
Church are as follows: Ferrum, Va.;
Flat Rock, Ala.; Morrisville, Tenn.;
Columbia, Ky.; Waleska, Ga.; Rut-
herford College, N.C.; Paintsville, Ky.;
Imboden, Ark.; Young Harris, Ga.;
Weaverville, N. C.

Morning

A RESURRECTION FRAGMENT

MORNING—not the dawn of life's little day,
so quickly shrouded by night—but the
breaking of an eternal sunlight over the eternal
hills.

WHAT an overwhelming difference to the
heart which holds the risen Christ between
the passing day and the everlasting Morning!
Today heavy shadows fall of mystery and
sorrow—tomorrow all gloom dispelled by the
light that shines from that once married vine-
yard. Today heaviness of disappointment or obscurity
of ignorance—tomorrow, nothing between, no
cloud, no time intervening, but face to face with
Jesus, Jesus who came, Jesus who lived, Jesus
who suffered. Jesus who died, Jesus who rose
in glorious resurrection.

NOW the hazy and indefinite view—then
the vision of perfect sight! Now the tumult
and the strife—then the rest and life eternal!
Now the weeping and the sighs—then the song
and the tearless eyes! Now our dear ones
dying—then no more parting! Now the waters
dividing—then no more sea! Now the open
grave's farewell—then the resurrection greeting.
Now the night winds chilling and killing—then
the morning lifting and brightening! Morning
on the mountain! Morning on the plains!
Morning with an eternity in it! Morning—
morning!

Oh! the transforming touch of that hour! Only
intelligence irradiated by contact with the
divine could give us to recognize our heaven
cross when it comes to crown us there. We
shall find our failures; they will greet us as
triumphs. We shall find our bereavements; they
will meet us as reunions. We shall find our
loss forgotten in eternal gain. We shall find
our hidden struggles swallowed up in open vic-
tory. We shall find our hidden tears forming
diadem gems. We shall find the complete ful-
fillment of every promise and the exceeding great
reward of all our faith.

Oh! what a time of finding of all that is dear,
and desired, and best! For it is the Resur-
rection Dawn, the stone is rolled away, the gates
are flung back, the boundary is crossed, the veil
is torn—

THE MORNING HAS BROKEN!



DR. R. E. BARTLETT

The Robinson Hospital is con-
gratulating itself on having secured
the services of Dr. R. E. Bartlett of
Massachusetts. Doctor Bartlett's
specialty is obstetrics and diseases
of children. The doctor is now in
Berea and on duty.

Doctor Bartlett had his prepara-
tory work in the Moody school, then
college, later graduating in medicine
from Vanderbilt University, Nash-
ville, Tenn.

Upon graduation he accepted an
appointment at Sloan's Maternity
Hospital, New York, serving in its
various departments and as a mem-
ber of the staff. Later he served
periods in the famous Hudson
Street Hospital and in the New York
Hospital.

After his serving in New York
he returned to Nashville and ac-
cepted an appointment as physician
to the Florence Crittenden Home.
While holding this appointment he
worked in the clinics of his Alma
Mater.

Later Doctor Bartlett went to
Oklahoma where he did a large and
lucrative practice which he aban-
doned to accept the superintendency
of the school and hospital at Gray
Hawk, Ky. From Gray Hawk he
comes here.

Doctor Bartlett's present family
consists of his wife and two daugh-
ters. He has one son serving in
France with the Harvard Medical
Unit and another son, a graduate
of the Vocational department of
Berea College, who is now with the
State Poultry Experiment Station
at Lexington, Ky.

Doctor Bartlett is well and favor-
ably known to Doctor Cowley and
is an active Christian, having been
associated as an executive with the
Y. M. C. A. work for fifteen years.

MORE ABOUT THE WAR TROPHIES

Among the war trophies in Fish's
Millinery window there is a U. S.
army revolver which accounted for
three Germans. The bayonet was
pulled out of a dead Boche as he
lay by the side of the road where
some Frenchman had killed him.
The shoulder strap with the figure
five on it was cut off the shoulder
of a German sniper whom Lieut-
enant Walker silenced. The coins
are a collection of the moneys of
many countries. The match box
and some other trinkets were taken
off German prisoners.

BEGINS HOLY WEEK

For Many Centuries Palm Sunday
Has Been Day of Peculiar
Significance.

PALM SUNDAY is the name
usually given to the sixth and
last Sunday in Lent and the
beginning of holy week, after
the custom of blessing branches of
the palm tree or of other trees substi-
tuted in those countries in which the
palm cannot be procured, and of carry-
ing the blessed branches in process-
ion, in commemoration of Christ's
triumphal entry into Jerusalem.

Palms and branches of the palm
were used in this historic entry be-
cause the palm was then regarded as
an emblem of victory and the carrying
and waving of its branches was em-
blematic of success and in honor of
royalty.

The date of the first observance of
Palm Sunday is uncertain. In the
Greek church it was apparently ob-
served as early as the fourth century.

In the middle ages the palm, worn
as a decoration, denoted that the per-
son so adorned had made the pil-
grimage to the Holy Land.

In some countries people made use
of figures of Christ seated on an ass,
carved out of wood, which were car-
ried in religious processions and even
brought into the church. In other
countries it was the custom to strew
flowers and green boughs in church
yards.

The palms used in the procession of
the day are taken home by the faith-
ful and used as a sacramental. They
are preserved in prominent places in
the houses, barns or even in the fields,
and thrown into the fire during storms.
From the blessed palms are procured
the ashes for use on Ash Wednesday.

Where palms cannot be secured
branches of olive, box elder, spruce or
other trees are used. In Rome olive
branches are distributed to the peo-
ple, while the clergy carry palms fre-
quently dried and twisted into various
shapes. In parts of Bavaria large
swamp willows, with their catkins,
and ornamented with flowers and rib-
bons, were used.

Because every great feast at this
time was in some way a remembrance
of the resurrection of Christ and was
in consequence called Pascha, the
Spanish term pascua florida had its
origin. Thus it was that in 1512 the
state of Florida, which was settled by
the Spaniards, indirectly received its
name.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

The Twenty-fifth Anniversary of
the beginning of the Sunday School
at Narrow Gap was celebrated Sun-
day by holding an all-day meeting.
In the morning Doctor Raymond and
Brother Pennington spoke to a large
congregation. At one o'clock neigh-
bors and friends gathered around
tables that were bountifully spread
with good things to eat. The hour
spent around the table satisfying
the physical need and renewing
acquaintance with old friends and
making new friends was certainly
an enjoyable time. At two p. m. the
afternoon service began with a
rousing song service in which all
took part followed by devotional
service and singing by the male
quartet from Berea College. The
speakers were Professor Lewis who
spoke on the Sunday School, and
Miss Fox, giving a brief history of
the work of twenty-five years.

Every one attending these services
went away with the feeling that the
Sunday School is an organization
worth while in any community.

GET READY FOR THE G. A. R.

One of the great events in the life
of Berea will be the Kentucky En-
campment of the Grand Army of the
Republic, to be held here from May
14 to 16. This interesting gathering
is pretty sure never to be held here
again. In last week's Citizen we
tried to lead the people to decorate
their houses and yards for the oc-
casion with "flags and bunting,"
that last word unfortunately got
printed "painting." Won't every
citizen do something to decorate?

Another way to get ready for the
Encampment is to make all plans
to attend the great open meetings
of the Encampment. These will be
in the chapel, Wednesday night,
May 14, and Thursday night, May
15. Further announcements later.

Any who would like to entertain
G. A. R. or Woman's Relief Corps
visitors either as guests or on
reasonable terms, inform Prof. L. V.
Dodge, chairman of arrangements.

WORLD NEWS

(Continued From Page One)

eratic states having little sympathy
with the methods of cruelty and
conquest.

Will Not Include Bavaria.

Basle, April 12.—The allies have no-
tified the German government that Ba-
varia will not be included in the peace
treaty, a dispatch from Stuttgart re-
ported. Such action by the allies would
be regarded as virtual recognition of
the independence of Bavaria, though
not necessarily of the new soviet gov-
ernment.

PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES

There was a packed auditorium
at the Parent-Teachers' Association
last Friday.

A unique lesson in history drew
most of the crowd.

Miss Huff and Mrs. Clark showed
the audience some phases of their
school work in "Who Killed Cock
Robin?" It was splendid.

The community social at the
Public School building Friday night
was enjoyed by about one hundred
and fifty young people.

The School Board Saturday night
at their regular meeting elected all
the old teachers to succeed them-
selves for next year.

The Progress Club has ordered
new shades for the auditorium.
Mrs. Muncy's room and the rest
room.

The Ohio Club has completed ar-
rangements for a free physical ex-
amination for the children of the
public school. This will be worth
more than money can express to
some children.

Our Base Ball Nine is much elated
by its victory over the Training
School Nine last Monday.

Misses Bowles, Seale, Dean, and
Huff spent the week end at the
Bungalow on Burdette Hill. The
inspiration of the trip is still vis-
ible.

Mrs. Muncy and Miss Elliott at-
tended an important session of a
farmers' convention at Narrow Gap
Monday night.

Robert Spence, our bustling farm
demonstrator, spoke at chapel Wed-
nesday morning.

The yellow flags have all been
taken down from the houses on
Boone street and the children are
beginning to return to their places
in school.

Look out for the report cards for
the children next week. The next
month is the last chance to correct
poor grades. Keep an eye out for
those fatal F's.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH TELLS HOW TO PREVENT INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA

Those who are properly inocu-
lated rarely develop pneumonia, and
there have been but three deaths
reported from this disease in the
half-million already inoculated.
Material for inoculation is furnished
free by the State Board of Health.
Go to your doctor and be inoculated.
If you are not able to pay for the
service, go to your Health Officer
and have it done without cost.

Avoid visiting the sick, especially
if they have colds or sore throats.
It is frequently difficult even for a
doctor to tell a bad cold from mild
influenza. Pneumonia, in nearly
every case, is following neglected
mild influenza. If you take cold,
so home for safety of the commu-
nity, to a well-ventilated room by
yourself for the safety of your fam-
ily, and to your bed for your own
safety. Send for your doctor, but
if you are unable to get him, take
a dose of castor oil, drink water
freely, and eat soups, eggs and other
soft food, salted to taste. Avoid
whiskey. It neither prevents nor
cures influenza. Stay in bed until
the cold is well, and if you stay by
yourself, the chances are you will
not develop pneumonia. If you do
these things and have been inocu-
lated, you are practically certain
not to develop pneumonia. Cover
your nose and mouth with your
handkerchief when sneezing or
coughing, and persuade others to do
so. Don't go where crowds are,
and if you find yourself where
someone is sneezing or coughing,
leave immediately.

UNITED STATES NEWS

(Continued From Page One)

port—103 vessels—rode at anchor
in the North River and almost im-
mediately started launches shore-
ward with the first contingents of
officers and men on leave.

With a regimental record of the
capture of 11,000 Austrians, the van-
guard of the 332d Infantry, the only
American unit to see service on the
Italian front, landed in New York,
April 14. The detachment com-
prised forty-seven officers and
1,591 men, under the command of
Col. William Wallace, son of a
former Governor of Indiana and a
nephew of Gen. Lew Wallace.

One of the great flying circuses,
composed of the heroic flyers that
have been developed in the French,
British, and American forces dur-
ing the war, is to visit the cities of
the Eighth Federal Reserve District,
this month, and put on sham battles
in the air and do for the people the
difficult stunts learned in the ne-
cessity of war.

The great squadron for this dis-
trict begins its exhibitions at
Memphis, April 12, then goes to
Little Rock, April 13; St. Louis,
April 14, and Louisville, April 23.
At each place thousands of people

U. S. TRADE COMMISSION PROBES MANY LIBERTY BOND SWINDLING CASES

TREASURY AND CAPITAL ISSUES
COMMITTEE SUBMIT DATA—
FAKERS EMPLOY WOMEN.



NUMEROUS cases of
fraudulent opera-
tions by stock pro-
motors who are al-
leged to be swind-
ling Liberty Bond
owners are before
the Federal Trade
Commission at Washington for investi-
gation. The commission is having
daily hearings at which testimony is
being offered by those who have been
victimized or their representatives and
the commission has invited anyone
who has such information to send it
in.

The first testimony considered was
a list of complaints compiled by the
Treasury Department and the Capital
Issues Committee. Other data which
is to be given the investigators has
been gathered by commercial inter-
ests.

Be a Sleuth!

When someone tries to sell you
speculative or doubtful stocks and
securities—
Get his name!
Particularly if he tries to ex-
change his securities for your Lib-
erty Bonds—
GET HIS NAME!
Get not only his name, and ad-
dress if possible, but get all the
"literature" he has. Then send it
all to
The Federal Trade Commission,
Washington, D. C.

The Federal Trade Commission act
provides a penalty or a fine or impris-
onment for those who fail to report or
who falsely report to the commission.
The investigation is being speeded up
to protect the coming issue, the Vic-
tory Liberty Loan.

Efforts of the government to check
the swindles being perpetrated by the
suave, well-dressed stock promoter
have had such a dampening effect on
his activities that he is taking refuge
behind skirts. Women are now being
employed, elderly-looking women with
maternal ways which are calculated to
disarm suspicion.

The latest warning from the Treas-
ury Department is:

"Do not let the appearance or the
dress or the sex of the Liberty Bond
scalper disarm your suspicion. No
reputable stock sales person will try
to trade for your Liberty Bonds. Hold
your bonds!"

are expected to gather from the
surrounding territory to witness the
daring "air raids" that will be made.
A number of captured German
Fokker planes captured by Gen.
Pershing's men, in addition to the
American planes constructed during
the war, will be used in the
air battles.

Terms of the Victory Liberty
Loan were announced by Secretary
Glass. They are: Amount, \$4,500,-
000,000, oversubscriptions to be rejected.
Interest, 4 1/2 per cent for partially
tax exempt notes, convertible into
3 1/2 per cent notes wholly tax ex-
empt. Maturity, four years, with
the Treasury reserving the privilege
of redeeming the notes in three
years.

KENTUCKY NEWS

(Continued From Page One)

Subscriptions totaling \$7,445 were
received within a few hours at
headquarters of the Board of Trade,
in Louisville, by the board's State
Development Committee, headed by
Judge Robert W. Bingham, for the
\$25,000 fund which it is proposed
to use for carrying on State de-
velopment work through a series of
meetings and through other means
in sixty counties of the State.

Having beaten a woman to death
with the butt of a shotgun, burned
the dwellings and storehouses of
five tobacco growers in Crittenden
County and seriously stabbed a
Deputy Sheriff, Thomas Bugg, a
young farmer, is held in jail at
Marion, Ky., awaiting an inquest in-
to his sanity.

Frankfort, Ky., April 15.—The work
of taking the school census of the
State is now in progress, the law
providing that the census must be
taken during the month of April.
The department of education esti-
mates that the total census for 1919
will be 618,092, which will be an
increase of 316 over last year.

Frankfort.—Forest fires have been
doing considerable damage in East-
ern Kentucky and the situation,
due to dry weather, is threatening.
In the opinion of J. E. Harten, Com-
missioner of Forestry and Geology,
he has reports on fires in Clay, Clin-
ton, Leslie and Rowan.

We Are On The Job

Have you ever called on us? If not, it will be to
your advantage, for our prices are extremely low in
accordance with the quality of material that we carry.

Our contracting business never fails to please our
customers. We finish our contracts on time, and
when the job is completed there are not a lot of un-
heard of extras charged to your account.

If you contemplate building a home or barn we
would appreciate the privilege of furnishing you an
estimate on material and workmanship. We are at
your service and will appreciate your business.

STEPHENS & MUNCY

Mill and Yards Near L. & N. Depot
Berea, Kentucky

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

NARROW GAP FARMERS' NIGHT SCHOOL

The Farmers' Night School at Narrow Gap was well attended throughout the entire week. There were 328 in attendance.

The program was carried out as arranged with the exception of Friday night when it rained so heavily that it was impossible for the people to get out. The specialists from the State College of Agriculture, Lexington, were all present and conducted very interesting discussions except Professor Roberts who was unable to attend. All the specialists from Berea College attended and conducted interesting discussions and demonstrations.

An agricultural club of boys and girls was organized and set to work. A large number of Berea workers, students and teachers attended this Farmers' Night School and assisted in many ways.

Miss Fox, the community leader, certainly deserves much praise and honor for her efforts to make this meeting a success. Her work shows results and a greater work is yet to come. Miss Fox is a natural community leader.

The week closed on Sunday with the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the Sunday School. There were more than 200 people in attendance at this meeting. Speeches along the line of Sunday School, church, community, social and agricultural work were made. A bountiful dinner was served by the community. Everybody left at four o'clock feeling inspired by the inspirational addresses and good dinner.

Big Hill is certainly showing a great interest in the progressive movements of 1919.

GET THESE RIGHT NOW

The busy farmer has very little time right now for reading. However, there are times even when farm work pushes hardest when a bulletin is as handy as can be because some questions must be answered at once. The College of Agriculture has lately issued several bulletins, which ought to be in every farmer's home for ready reference. Here is a list of them with just a suggestion of what they contain:

"The Home Vegetable Garden." Circular No. 67, is built for the person who gardens in Kentucky. It is out of the ordinary because it has several very unusual tables which can be consulted for the time it takes the common vegetables to mature, for information about the common garden insects, the damage they do and their control, and for the identification of plant diseases and methods of curing them.

"Alfalfa." Circular No. 7, should be in great demand as the growing of this wonderful plant has increased enormously in Kentucky during the past few years. In Pendleton county, where sweet clover has prepared the soil for alfalfa, thousands of acres of alfalfa clothe the hillsides.

"Elements of Beekeeping." Circular No. 69, is a handy little bulletin both for the person who has never handled bees and for the old beekeeper. It is timely because spring is here and the bees are busy.

"Asparagus." Circular No. 68, should be of great interest because asparagus was so carefully tended last season. Every home garden ought to have at least a small asparagus bed for early spring use.

Any or all of these bulletins can be secured by writing to the College of Agriculture at Lexington or your county agent will furnish them.

DON'T SELL HENS

The following letter written by one of the poultry experts in the field for the College of Agriculture is so timely that the county agent is reproducing it here in full for the readers of the paper:

"The other day I saw a woman drive into a small town with a crate full of hens for sale. Their beautiful red combs and their plump soft bodies told anyone that they were all laying. In fact, a few eggs were in the bottom of the crate as the farmer's wife sold them to the dealer for four cents more a pound than she could have gotten last autumn.

"When I saw the money pass hands, I wondered why that woman had fed and cared for those hens all winter long merely to get about a quarter more per head for them. I knew every hen in the crate had eaten twice that amount of corn since last fall. And I wondered too why the farmer's wife didn't realize that even a poor layer would soon shell out three dozen eggs which at

thirty cents would amount to ninety cents.

Listen to me. Can't folks see a mile beyond their noses? Those hens should have been kept until summer. By that time they would have paid their feed bill of last winter and then the poor layers could have been picked out and sent to the slaughter.

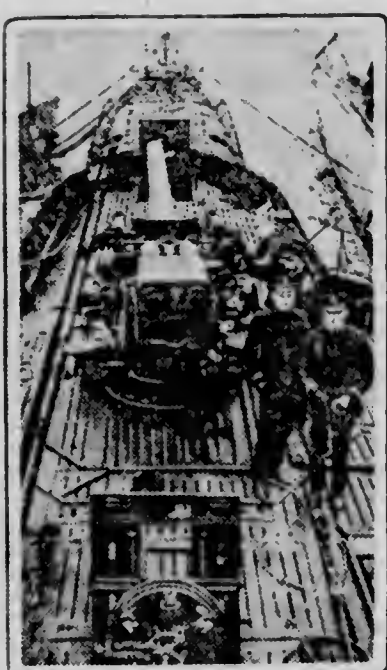
"Surely, the good woman who killed the goose that laid the golden eggs" did not have anything at all on the women who are selling laying hens this spring."

KEEP UP PREPARATION

A first class seed bed for corn or tobacco is about half the cultivation necessary. Perhaps it means more than half cultivation because the cultivation of a crop after it begins to grow depends very largely upon the condition the soil is in when the seed goes into the soil.

Nothing will pay bigger dividends than the constant use of a disk harrow both before and after the soil is broken. A good team and a sharp disk harrow will do more toward insuring a good crop than is usually understood. When the surface of the soil is thoroughly pulverized with a disk harrow before it is plowed, it allows the dirt to settle perfectly into place against the subsoil thus allowing the moisture to rise easily.

UN U-BOAT COMING TO U. S.



View of one of the five captured German submarines that are on their way across the Atlantic and that will be used in the campaign for the Victory loan. One will be in the Hudson river, one in the Potomac, one will go up the St. Lawrence and through the Great Lakes to Chicago; a fourth will visit gulf ports, and the fifth will go up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Hay and Grain.
Corn—No. 2 white \$1.67@1.68, No. 3 white \$1.65@1.66, No. 2 yellow \$1.68@1.69, No. 3 mixed \$1.64@1.65, white ear, \$1.70@1.72, yellow ear \$1.70@1.72.
Soybean—Timothy, per ton, \$34.00@35.00, and soybean mixed \$21.50@22.50.
Oats—No. 2 white 71½¢, standard white 71¢, No. 3 white 70¢@71¢, No. 2 mixed 68½¢@69¢.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.
Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 67½¢, centralized creamery extras 66¢, firsts 62¢.
Eggs—Prime firsts 40¢, firsts 39½¢, ordinary firsts 38½¢.

Live Poultry.—Broilers, under 2 lbs, 50¢; fryers, 2 lbs and over, 38¢; roasting chickens, over 2 lbs, 34¢, fowls, 5 lbs and over, 30¢; do, under 5 lbs, 30¢; do, roosters, 22¢.

Live Stock.
Cattle—Shippers \$13.50@14, choice \$12.50@14, common to fair \$7@11.50, heifers, extra \$13@14, good in choice \$11.50@13, common to fair \$7@10.50, cows, extra \$11@12.50, good to choice \$8.50@10, common to fair \$6@8.
Hogs—\$10.50@11, common to fair \$8@10.

Advice With Exceptions.

"Take the first job that offers. Do it with all your might. Your worth will soon be recognized by your employer, who will reward you with a 'raise' and with his daughter's hand, and you'll live happily ever after." The returning soldier is already being fed upon this trustful advice which successful old age delights to hand out as it were the sole "secret of success," which it isn't by a jugful. The wise young man, accepting the good will of counsel, discounts in his planning three counter-possibilities: (1) that the first job offered may not be one for which the applicant is adapted; (2) that the employer may not be the all-wise, sagacious, broad-minded person which the success books invariably post him as being; (3) that there either (a) may be no daughter or (b) she may prefer somebody else. With these and other similar qualifications the spirit of the work-hard-and-you'll-prosper wheeze still stands as admirable. —Lowell Courier-Citizen.

SIX DOORS

FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE

1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Printing, Commerce and Telegraphy.

FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking, Nursing, Stenography and Typewriting.

2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most rapid improvement.

3rd Door—Berea's English Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going thru College and desire more general education. It also gives the best general education for those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it on by themselves.

4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives the best training for those who expect to teach. Courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring, thus earning money to keep right on in their courses of study. Read Dinsmore's great book, "How to Teach a District School."

5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics, Science, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The Academy is now Berea's largest department.

6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects.

A Temporary Raise in Board is forced by war conditions. For twenty-five years the board has remained the same in Berea, but the unusual situation in which the whole country finds itself now makes it impossible for us to live on the same money as we have in the past.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE. Incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	EXPENSES FOR BOYS		
	VOCATIONAL AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	5.00	5.00	5.00
Board, 5 weeks	11.25	11.25	11.25
Amount due March 26, 1919	21.25	22.25	23.25
Board, 5 weeks, due April 30	11.25	11.25	11.25
Total for Term	\$32.50	\$33.50	\$34.50
	EXPENSES FOR GIRLS		
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	5.00	5.00	5.00
Board, 5 weeks	10.00	10.00	10.00
Amount due March 26, 1919	20.00	21.00	22.00
Board, 5 weeks, due April 30	10.00	10.00	10.00
Total for Term	\$30.00	\$31.00	\$32.00

*This does not include the dollar deposit nor money for books or laundry. Corner rooms \$1.00 more.

Special Expenses in Addition to Incidental Fee—Business

	Fall	Winter	Spring
Stenography and Typewriting	\$14.00	\$12.00	\$10.00
Bookkeeping (brief course)	14.00	12.00	10.00
Bookkeeping (regular course)	7.00	6.00	5.00
Business course for students in other departments:			
Stenography	10.50	9.00	7.50
Typewriting, with one hour's use of instrument	7.00	6.00	5.00
Com. Law, Com. Geog., Com. Arith., or Penmanship, each	2.10	1.80	1.50

In no case will special Business Fees exceed \$15.00 per term.

All students do some work with their hands from six to sixteen hours a week as janitors or in the farm, carpenter shop, printing office, laundry, boarding hall, office, etc., and receive pay which reduces their expenses.

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

If it is impossible for any young man or young woman to be in school the full year, by all means they should enter for a course during the winter and spring terms.

The public schools will close about Christmas and the teachers and advanced pupils should not be idle through the long winter months but should be studying in Berea where the best education can be gotten for least money.

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student in good standing or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary.

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky.

FOUND IT HARD TO ANSWER

Missionary Must Have Been Some what Staggered by Keen Logic of Kafir Chief.

Among the former chieftains of the black tribes of the Transvaal Magato maintained absolute independence during his reign over the Nguni, and it was not until after his death that the Boers succeeded in collecting the hut tax from his people. An incident that illustrates his character is told in "Secret Service in South Africa."

About 1894 the Boer government sent General Joubert with a small escort to persuade the truculent old chief to acknowledge its overlordship, or at least to pay something on account of the arrears of the hut tax.

"Are you Paul Kruger?" Magato demanded.

The general explained that he was a sort of chief in place to the president of the republic.

"Go back and tell your chief that I am an great u, chief as he is, and that

if he wishes to have a discussion he must come himself to see me. I do not talk to Indians."

"That was all the general got, and he had to be content."

The Kafir starts life at the point most white men only attain with old age. Independence and a competency are his natural heritage; therefore, why should he toil?

Magato summed up the position to the missionary who was vainly endeavoring to inculcate the European theory of the necessity and dignity of labor.

"Why do you white men work so hard?" he inquired.

"To earn money."

"Why do you want money?"

"That we may have no need to work."

"That is a roundabout way of getting to the position that my young men already occupy. You say work is a good thing, and that all good white men enjoy work. Why is it that when you send bad men to prison you make them work as a punishment?"—Youth's Companion.

HOME DEPARTMENT

Conducted by Miss Margaret Dizney, Director of Home Science

TWENTY-FIVE CENT DINNERS

By Lillian Harlow

(Continued from Last Week.)

Menu No. 2

Creamed Brains in Potato Nests
Stuffed Potatoes
Apricot Tapioca with Mock Cream Sauce
Bread and Butter (substitute)
Coffee

Again our gastronomic interest is aroused. You are not skeptical now about "if it can be done" here are the proofs compiled from actual shopping records:

Dinner No. 2.

Creamed Brains (1 pair brains and 1 pint rich, white sauce) \$0.38
Potato Nests (3 cups mashed potatoes) .14
Brussels Sprouts (1 quart box) .15
Apricot Tapioca (¼ lb. apricots, ½ cup sugar, 3 tablespoons tapioca, 3 cups water) .24
Mock Cream Sauce (Evaporated milk, 1 teaspoon gelatine, 2 teaspoons water, flavor) .21
Coffee (4 cups, milk and sugar) .04
Bread and butter or oleomargarine ¼ loaf—2 ounces .10

Total cost \$1.00

Beef, calf, or lamb's brains may be used for the meat dish of this dinner. Beef brains are larger and cost the same as calf. Lamb brains cost less, but are much smaller. If the brains are properly cooked and served it is very hard to tell them from the aristocratic sweetbreads which cost nearly three times as much.

What the unprogressive housewife is prone to discard as "organs," the up-to-date home maker welcomes as meat by-products. They offer more edible material per pound than the meat itself, are quite inexpensive and deserve to be more largely used by housekeepers. This will come with a wider knowledge of nutritive values, for it is folly to let mere prejudice govern our choice of foods.

Creamed Brains in Potato Nests

One pair calf brains; 2 cups medium white sauce; 1 teaspoon celery salt; ¼ teaspoon paprika; ¼ teaspoon salt; few drops Worcestershire sauce; 3 cups mashed potatoes. Wash brains and remove skin and veins. Soak in cold salt water 20 minutes. Drain, cover with boiling water and simmer 30 minutes. Drain and cool. When cool, cut in cubes, mix with white sauce, add seasonings and heat to boiling point.

A pleasant dessert finishes this dinner. Any dried fruit soaked over night, stewed, sweetened slightly, and thickened with tapioca makes a delicious, inexpensive dessert. If served with a custard or cream sauce, the food value of the dish is increased.

Apricot Tapioca

One-quarter pound apricots; 2 cups cold water; 2 tablespoons minute tapioca; 1 teaspoon lemon juice; ¼ cup sugar.

Soak apricots over night in two cups cold water. In morning heat slowly to boiling point, add sugar, and simmer until tender. Remove apricots from pan and place in dish. Add water to juice to make 1½ cups, add tapioca and cook until clear. Pour over apricots and chill. Serve with

Mock Whip Cream Sauce

One small can evaporated milk; 1 teaspoon gelatine; ½ teaspoon vanilla; 1 tablespoon boiling water; 1 tablespoon sugar.

Soak gelatine in two teaspoons cold water for five minutes. Dissolve in boiling water, add to milk. Heat for a minute and chill. Then heat until thick enough to serve. Add vanilla and sugar.

BED BUGS

The eggs are laid in the springs of a bed and in all the little corners around the bedstead. Sometimes in the wall or under the wall paper.

The eggs are white and many they lay the eggs in little cracks hundreds may be found in one small place. When hatched, the young bed bugs look like the old ones, but in some few cases, they are very different from the old ones.

To Keep Down Bed Bugs. Each week, on cleaning day, air the mattresses and turn them. Metal beds are better than wooden beds. Take down all the beds three or four times a year, especially at spring and fall housecleaning, and oil all joints with a mixture of kerosene and turpentine. At spring housecleaning apply bed bug exterminator thoroughly to kill the eggs that are laid at that time. Dust and clean out cracks on beds at least once a week. Dust with a cloth moisten with kerosene, inside and outside of bed. Scatter wild thyme about mattress and in the vicinity

of the bed. The odor will drive them away.

Poison for Bed Bugs Hydrocyanic acid gas, sulphurous acid gas, kerosene and other petroleum products, gasoline, benzine, naphtha, hot water with or without alum, chloride of zinc, turpentine, camphor, corrosive and sublimate dissolved in alcohol, and various combinations of these disinfectants.

To Thoroughly Get Rid of Bed Bugs. fumigate with hydrocyanic acid gas or sulphurous acid gas. This is the quickest and most effective method. If pests are numerous and the above method is not satisfactory, take the paper off the walls, wash down the walls with boiling water containing soda and alum, apply one more of the following eradicators and repair the walls. Take all the bedding out of floors, heat and clean mattresses or other ticks, and apply gasoline to them fully with a sponge, cloth or brush. Apply some suitable poison to all cracks in headstands and other furniture with brass or iron ones and instead of carpets or matting, have rugs.

Next to fumigation, the best exterminator is kerosene or other petroleum products—gasoline or benzine or naphtha. Take down the bedsteads, dust the joints with a brush and wash with soap and hot water. Boil cedar leaves in the water. While their scent lasts, bed bugs will stay away. Thoroughly oil all joints and cracks with one of the above poisons. It can be put in cracks and other places with a spring bottom oil can, a small paint brush, or long feather. Gasoline and benzine do not leave any stains. We should use these on baseboards and on the bedsteads where kerosene might get on the carpet or bedding. One thing we must remember is that both gasoline and benzine are highly inflammable. Use only during daylight and before lighting a lamp or a match. The room should be aired good until the odor disappears.

Kerosene is less dangerous, and its stains will evaporate with time or may be taken up by such absorbents as whiting, prepared chalk, starch and the like. Use an equal mixture of turpentine and kerosene. Fill all cracks, after oiling, with hard yellow soap or putty.

With a soft small brush, go over the bedsteads, springs and woodwork with a generous coating of hardoil varnish; work this into all cracks and crevices, and your bed bug troubles will be over.

Dissolve 2 pounds of alum in 3 or 4 quarts of boiling water, and apply hot from an oil can or with a brush to all crevices in furniture, walls or floors where bed bugs harbor. Apply a weak solution of chloride of zinc, apply with a brush; equal parts of blue ointment and kerosene. Apply a mixture of 1 pint of benzine and ¼ ounce of corrosive sublimate. Apply from oil can or with brush ¼ ounce of corrosive sublimate and ½ pint turpentine. 1 oz. of corrosive sublimate, 1 oz. of camphor, 4 oz. of spirits of turpentine, and ½ pint of wood alcohol, apply from an oil can or with a brush.

Remember that a corrosive sublimate is a deadly poison.

Enemies of the Bed Bugs. The common house cockroach is an enemy of bed bugs, and the little red house ant also kills and eats them; but most persons would consider that to encourage such bed bug exterminators would prove a remedy as bad as the disease.

—Ruth Crogg.

Largest Earth Embankment.

The Belle Fourche Irrigation dam in South Dakota is the largest earth embankment in the world. Its construction was authorized by congress at a cost of \$5,000,000. From an engineering standpoint this project is one of the most interesting which the government has yet undertaken. Its principal structure is the earthen dam. This dike, which closes the lowest depression in the rim of a natural basin, is 6,200 feet long, 20 feet wide on top and 15 feet high in the highest place. The inside face of this structure, which has a slope of one to two, is protected from wind and wave action by two feet of screened gravel, on which are placed concrete blocks each four by six feet. The embankment consists of this dike are 42,000,000 feet, or about half of the famous pyramids of Cheops in Egypt. The reservoir created by this dam covers about 1,000 acres and will be the largest lake in the state.

Makes a Good Doughnut.

"Would you please give me a dime mister," pleaded the professional mendicant. "I've got to eat something, you know."

"So you have, my poor fellow; but a dime is so small I am afraid it wouldn't satisfy your appetite. Here is a nice, large iron washer. You will find it much more filling."

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

REV. P. H. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago

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LESSON FOR APRIL 27

THE HOLY SPIRIT OUR HELPER.

LESSON TEXT—John 14:15-16. Acts 2:1-4.
REVISION TEXT—If ye then, being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children, how much more shall your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask him?—Luke 11:13.
DEVOTIONAL READING—Romans 8:14, 15, 27.
PRIMARILY TOPIC—A Helper at all Times.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Our Unseen Teacher and Helper.
INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—The Fruit of the Spirit—Gal. 5:22-23.
SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—What the Holy Spirit does for Us.

1. The Holy Spirit Promised (John 14:15-16).

1. Who he is. He is a divine personality, one in nature with the Father and the Son.

2. What is his mission? (vv. 15-16).

(1) "The Christian's comforter, (v. 16). The Holy Spirit is Christ's representative who stands by the side of the believer to strengthen, encourage, defend from the enemy and plead his cause before God the Father. Jesus knew and told the disciples of the latter persecutions which awaited them as soon as he had taken his departure. What a blessed privilege to have the Holy Spirit in and upon us to give wisdom to discern God's will, and power to overcome temptation!

(2) The world's judge (vv. 17-18). Victory is to be achieved by the Spirit working in and through the disciples. (a) He will convict the world of sin (v. 17). The root of all sin is unbelief in Christ (v. 18). This unbelief is not primarily intellectual, but moral. It is an unwillingness to surrender to the divine will (John 3:18, 19). The way the Holy Spirit convicts the world is through the testimony of those who are filled with him. (b) He will convict the world of righteousness (v. 18). This is done through the resurrection and ascension of Christ (v. 19). His coming forth from the grave and ascension into heaven was an indisputable proof that he was what he claimed to be. He is thus shown to be the righteous one whose merit may be appropriated by faith in him. This is ever the way of salvation—conviction of sin and appropriation of the righteousness of Christ. (c) He will convict the world of judgment to come (v. 18). Christ told of a judgment to come. The guarantee of this judgment is that Satan, the prince of the world, was judged at the cross (v. 11; cf. John 12:31).

(3) The Christian's guide into all truth (vv. 12, 13). The Bible is a spiritual book, therefore if one would know its meaning he must have the Holy Spirit (1 Cor. 2:14).

(4) He glorifies Christ (vv. 14, 15). He does not speak of himself, but in all things reveals Christ. The only way to know the glory of the Son of God is to have the Holy Spirit make it known. He reveals all the divine riches and grace that are in Christ. He makes real unto them the person and work of Christ.

2. The Holy Spirit Given (Acts 2:1-4).

1. Time—Pentecost (v. 1). This was fifty days after the Passover Sabbath (Lev. 23:15).

2. The marks of the Spirit (vv. 2-4). These are external and internal:

(1) External. (a) Sound of a mighty wind; no wind, but merely the sound of wind. For this sound to be heard in the early morn attracted attention and caused the people to gather. The reference to wind suggests the all-pervasive life-giving influence of the Spirit. (b) Tongues of flame. Each of the disciples was crowned with such a tongue. The tongues indicated the practical possession of the Spirit's gifts, and the fire the purifying energy which removes the dross, thus making effective the testimony. (c) Speaking in foreign tongues. For these humble Galileans thus to speak caused great amazement.

(2) Internal. This is seen in the transformation wrought in the disciples. Instead of covering before a Jewish mob, Peter now boldly stood before the chief rulers of the city and declared them to be guilty of murdering the Son of God.

3. The effect (vv. 5-13). (1) The multitude assembled in amazement and confusion. They heard the gospel in their native tongues and inquired its meaning. (2) Some mocked and foolishly attempted to account for this remarkable occurrence by accusing the disciples of being drunk.

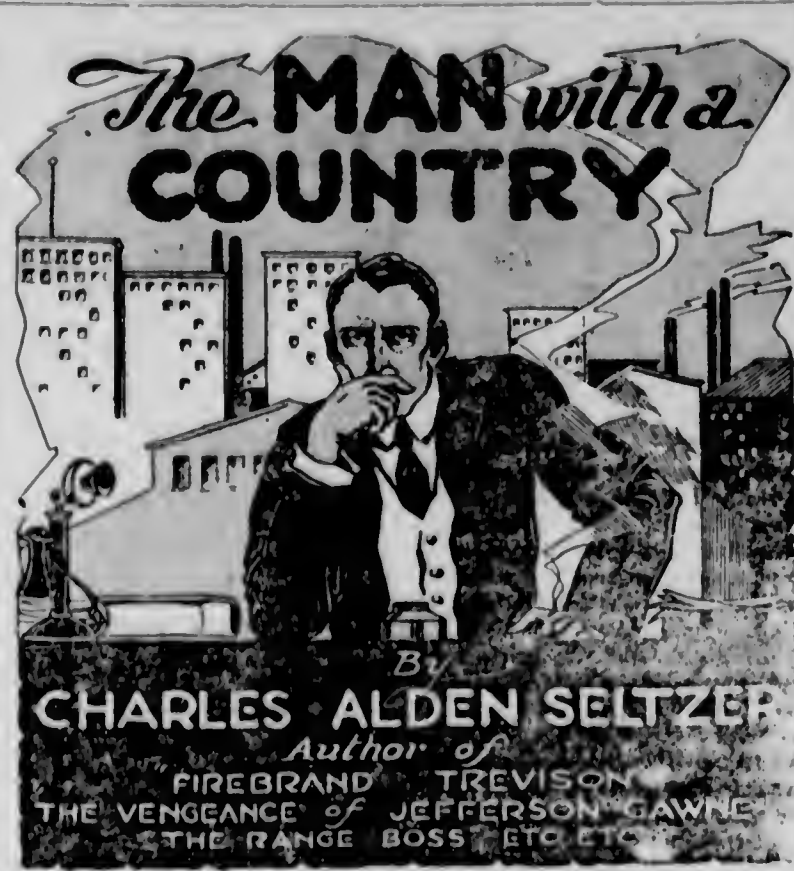
4. Fulfillment of prophecy (vv. 14-18). Wonderful things had occurred, but Peter knew where to get an explanation. He went to God's Word (Joel 2:28, 29). God had predicted just such marvelous occurrences to take place in the last days.

The Mute and the Smile.

Some men envelop themselves in such an impenetrable cloak of silence that the tongue will afford us no symptoms of the mind. Such taciturnity, indeed, is wise if they are fools, but foolish if they are wise; and the only method to form a judgment of these mutes, is narrowly to observe when, where and how they smile.

Need of Churches.

What some churches need is less broad-cloth and more sack-cloth.



CHAPTER VIII

BY the time the campaign for the Victory Loan began, Corwin had become moody and taciturn. He was still the cynic, scoffing at generous impulses; outwardly he professed to feel antagonistic toward the loan; and he continued to find fault and to seek the society of men who expressed the views he expressed.

But in his heart had begun to grow a great doubt. Struggling within him for expression, for encouragement, were emotions that sometimes actually hurt him. He wanted to express them; he felt they were the sincere impulses of his nature. But he had gone too far, now, to confess to his friends that he had been wrong. He had the courage to oppose the war and the Government's policy, but he lacked the moral courage to admit that he had entertained opinions—or had expressed opinions—that an American should not have entertained.

He attributed—at first—the change that was coming over him to Molly's treatment of him.

For Molly, while she was coldly polite and dignified in his presence, did not speak one word to him that was

of the campaign Gary Miller and Molly Roberts entered Corwin's office. The men had come by appointment to discuss a certain phase of a financial transaction concerning Roberts and Miller—Corwin acting merely as attorney—but they had scarcely dropped into their chairs toward which Corwin saved them when they began to talk upon the subject in which Falltown at that moment was vitally interested—the Victory Loan.

Molly had asked to be excused for the afternoon. She had given no reason for the desired absence; she had not even spoken to Corwin after obtaining his permission—she had walked out, her shoulders squared, her head held high. Many times Corwin had looked at the vacant chair with disquieting interest.

They talked of the Victory Loan—both Roberts and Miller. Corwin said nothing, for of late he was strangely reluctant to talk about the bond issues. He was even beginning to feel guilty every time he thought of them.

He was quick to note that both Miller and Roberts had lost some of the vivacity that had formerly characterized their reference to the bond issues; they spoke in quieter tones; they were not so demonstrative; they weighed their words more. It seemed to Corwin as he watched and listened, that their faces expressed guilt such as was in his own heart.

Roberts' brows were wrinkled; his eyes held a subdued, almost anxious expression. He seemed to be nervous—he folded and unfolded his hands; he scuffed his feet on the floor; his face was red.

Miller, too, seemed to be in the grip of a perturbation that would not be shaken off. Twice he cleared his throat as he looked at Corwin; and the second time he spoke.

"Looks like Falltown's going to fall again," he said.

Corwin looked sharply at him, for Miller's voice was hoarse and low-pitched unlike his usual high-pitched, assertive tenor.

"Yes," said Roberts, shortly.

The three men exchanged glances.

"Failure is getting to be a habit with Falltown," remarked Corwin. In a former day he would have said that exultantly. Now his voice was expressionless, flat. The other two did not even smile at his words.

Roberts, though, spoke heavily. "The Liberty Loans are not popular with the people."

Miller cleared his throat. "That's a mistake," he said. He seemed to look accusingly at the others. "Do you know who is responsible for the failure of Falltown to subscribe its quota?"

"In this loan?" asked Roberts.

"In every loan!" snapped Miller. It was the first flash of feeling he had exhibited. And it seemed to Corwin and Roberts that he looked accusingly at them.

"It's the fault of the people who can't subscribe and won't," declared Miller. "I know. There are five hundred million subscribers to one big one. Almost without exception the little fellows are coming forward with their subscriptions. The big fellows—most of them—are holding back. What's the answer? I've got it—or what I think is the answer."

"The little fellow works hard. He usually gets only one newspaper a day. He gets few books—he has no time to delve into the shelves of the library to read yards and yards of political economy by this and that writer, none of whom know enough about running the Government to stake out a pigpen. He does not get time to affect 'isms' of one kind and another, nor to join cults that profess to prepare a man for bigger thought. He does not get into the critical mental attitude of the reader of ancient philosophy—he is not a carping, cynical, theorist. All he knows is enough to work for his family, to save what he can, to get what few luxuries he can, and to follow his Government blindly. He knows enough to be patriotic. And when the Government tells him there is to be a war and that so much money will be required to finance it, he goes right down in his sock and gets it!"

"Now," went on Miller; "the little fellow has made all the subscriptions he can carry. He is buying all he can buy of this loan. He has done his share, and he's through. We're still a hun-

drod thousand dollars shy of the quota." He now looked straight at Corwin—and then from Corwin to Roberts. "Do either of you fellows know two men in this town who are able to subscribe to fifty thousand dollars' worth right off the reel—without it cramping them any financially?"

Corwin and Roberts exchanged glances, and both reddened.

"I see you do," grinned Miller, maliciously.

It was Corwin who answered. "You've changed your tune a little, since last week," he said. "It was only last week that I heard you say you thought the Government was going too far."

"Well, I'm waking up!" declared Miller. "I'm beginning to see that I've been too narrow-minded and tight. I got to thinking that I spend hundreds of dollars every year for things I could do without. I got to thinking that maybe I was too selfish about this thing. I make my money here, and the Government has made it possible for me to make it—by protecting me, by giving me opportunities to make it. I get my money out of the country—out of the land and its products; and I think I owe it to my country to come across when the Government needs the money. And last night I subscribed to fifty thousand dollars' worth."

Miller had raised his voice. There had been an exultant note in it—it sounded like the voice of a man who has triumphed over some base passion that has threatened him; he was mocking it, laughing at it.

None of the men had heard a step on the stairs—two, in fact—a heavy, uncertain clumping, and a lighter step. But the three turned simultaneously when they heard a heavy voice from the direction of the doorway. It said:

"I want to shake hands with the man who said that!"

When Corwin's gaze went to the door he got up quickly and stood, leaning a little forward, his body rigid, his eyes wide with astonishment, his face slowly whitening.

For on the threshold, his arms spread wide against the jambs to steady himself, a broad, genial smile on his face, was Ben King.

Corwin saw Molly standing behind her brother. Both her hands were on Ben's shoulders; her face was pale and in her eyes was mingled pride and pity. For Ben was blind, his forehead was scarred, and his sightless eyes were roving from point to point in the room as he endeavored to locate the owner of the voice which he had heard as he had been about to enter the room.

CHAPTER IX

CORWIN was in the grip of an emotion that sent icy shivers over him as he watched Ben King shake hands with Gary Miller. He heard Ben and Miller talking, but paid little attention to their words, for he was watching Molly. The girl stood behind Ben until Miller placed him gently in a chair; and then she drew another chair near the young man—close to him, so that she reached out and patted one of his hands as it lay on the arm of the chair—and she watched him; worshipfully, with a sad, pitying half-smile which meant that she was glad to have him back even though he would never see her again. And Corwin saw the tears that she could not check slowly trickling down her cheeks.

Ben was in uniform. He was big, strong—a magnetic figure; a force that could never move without direction, but nevertheless a force.

Instinctively, Ben dominated. His presence seemed to fill the room—the atmosphere grew formal, military. Unconsciously Roberts and Miller straightened; Corwin felt as though some power within him was urging him to salute. Something about Ben—his erect carriage, his squared shoulders, the set of his head, the uniform he wore—everything about him commanded interest and attention. Ben brought a breath of far-off France into the room with him—a suggestion of force, of battle and of death. He symbolized indomitability, cohesive power—he was a visible unit embodying an atom of national spirit; he was a part of that great arm of government which expresses itself in force.

And unconsciously, involuntarily, the three men in the room with him paid tribute—the tribute of silence, of attention and respect.

Corwin peered intently at Ben, searching his face for signs, for indications that Ben harbored resentment against his Government for the loss of his sight. He watched closely for the slightest expression which would tell him that Ben regretted his experience. But he saw no such signs. Ben's face, despite the sightless eyes, had undergone a transformation. On the night Corwin had seen him fighting the agitators there had been in the man's face something malignant and savage and passionate. He had been a fighting animal, enraged and yearning to punish the defamers of his country.

There was a different expression on his face now. His smile was serene, complacent, ineffably gentle—as though reminiscent of a soul-fire out of which he had come unscathed, finely tempered and impervious to base-ness. It was the face of a man who has looked death straight in the eyes and has no fear of it—it was the face of a trained soldier who has bled communion with the spirit of his country. Looking hard at Ben, Corwin was certain that Ben had no regrets.

"I don't know why Molly brought me here," said Ben. "I wanted to go straight home—just to see how things look."

Corwin saw Molly cover her eyes

with her free hand; he saw Roberts and Miller stiffen; and he felt a queer constriction in his own throat as the muscles tightened oddly. When Molly removed the hand from her eyes and looked at Corwin, she saw that his face was dead white.

"Well, I suppose I won't see the old place any more," said Ben, seeming to comprehend the significance of the silence that had followed his words. "That's a figure of speech with me, now. But I shall be able to feel—and that will be plenty." He laughed, and there was a flavor of scorn in the sound.

"Some people don't seem to realize just what this war means."

"That's more than some people don't seem to know how to feel. When I landed, and they told me that Falltown had failed in all four of the Liberty Loan campaigns, I tell you it made me feel. There were times when I was on the point of denying that I came from Falltown. And when I heard Mr. Miller say that he had bought fifty thousand dollars' worth of the Victory Loan I was so tickled that I had to say something. It seemed to me that Molly had brought me here purposely—where she knew I would hear some good news."

Molly did not look at Corwin; but he thought he knew why she had brought her brother to his office.

Roberts knew, also. His face was crimson with embarrassment and guilt. Corwin looked at Molly and wondered if she would tell Ben that he had been recreant—that his patriotism was of a negligible quality—that he measured it by the standard of money. He cringed from the direct look in her eyes when she gazed at him; and the look made him wonder what Ben would say to him if he knew the truth that he was talking to slackers, thinking them patriots who had upheld his arms in the great fight for world freedom. Ben's eyes were sightless, and yet Corwin dreaded to have them turned upon him with the question: Why didn't you buy?

Of the three men, Miller was the more composed. Almost at the last minute he had saved himself from any possibility of accusation—and his face showed his satisfaction. He even glanced at the other two with malicious amusement.

"Some people," went on Ben, unaware of the tension in the room, "don't seem to realize just what this war means. I didn't know, myself, until I landed in France. I used to like to fight; but I always did my fighting by myself—just because I liked to fight. It was different over there. It's a queer feeling that grips a fellow when there's a bunch of other fellows all around him—all dressed alike and all fighting for the same object. There's something about it that gets under a man's skin and fills him with something he can't express."

"A man loses something—it's his individuality, I think. But he gains more than he loses. I've heard fellows call it discipline and training—and stuff like that. But I know it's something else. For a long time I thought it out. It's country—nothing less; it's pride of race; it's in knowing that you are doing it for the folks at home; that they are back of you—watching you, cheering you on—doing all they can to help you flick the other fellow. It's in knowing that your folks back home are putting their trust in you; that they are expecting you to bring home the bacon—that they know you are going to do it. A fellow just has to fight like blazes when he realizes that."

"How did you—how were you wounded, Mr. King?"

This was Miller; his voice was low and solemn.

Ben flushed and his jaws tightened; and he laughed shortly.

"A fragment of shrapnel. Hit me a glancing blow square between the eyes, paralyzing the nerves. Put me clean out. I spent three months in 'blighty'."

"Where?" Again Miller spoke. "Where did it happen?"

"While we were straightening out the San Michel salient. It was pretty hot there—while it lasted."

He paused, but in response to Miller's request that he describe the battle—or rather that part of it in which he was engaged—he went on, laughing lowly:

"I used to think that if I ever got into a battle I would keep my senses

about me so that I would be able to describe what I had seen when I got back to God's country. But I've discovered that in battle about all one's senses are definitely and firmly fixed upon self. It all seems to be horribly unreal. You find individuality on the battlefield—you find that you are you; that you are alone, in spite of the fact that men are all around you. You've got to use your own courage; you've got to fight yourself. You can't borrow courage."

(Continued next week.)

TURKISH NO MORE

Whole World Rejoices That "the Infidel" Has Been Driven From Holy City.

EASTER will be celebrated in Palestine as never before this many centuries, and all the Christian world will celebrate with greater fervor and deeper reverence now that the hand of the "Infidel Turk" is removed.

It is exactly 674 years since the Turk drove out the Christians and took possession of Jerusalem, after it had been taken by Frederick II, March 17, 1229, who crowned himself king of the Latin kingdom, in imitation of that earlier king of Jerusalem, Godfrey of Bouillon (1099).

Land of Pilgrimage.

Palestine had been assigned to the Emperor of the East in 305 A. D., and was nominally Christian at that time, when pilgrimage to the Holy Land became almost a cult and the finding of relics became a regular pursuit in all the places identified with the life of Jesus.

This was the period that might almost be termed the Christianizing of Palestine, for Christianity had developed far more vigorously at home and in other parts of the Roman empire than in the Holy Land itself, up to this time. Constantine had made it the state religion and Helena had found the "True Cross," so that there was a great stirring of interest throughout the land. Many fine churches were built, and Justinian erected the Golden Gate and part of a great church, now the El Aksa mosque (627-565).

Christians Persecuted.

It was in 614 that Chosroes II, king of Persia, made his great thrust, persecuting the Christians wherever he found them, especially in what is now Armenia, and capturing Jerusalem. The Emperor Heraclius managed to regain control (629), but he had to yield before the might of the Caliph Omar (637), who erected many great structures, especially the mosque called after him, upon the great rock which had been the site of the temple of Solomon.

For more than 400 years the Mohammedans held sway, until as a result of the Crusades Godfrey of Bouillon took possession in 1099. The Christian powers could not, however, hold possession, for they were always fighting among themselves, and so Saladin, the mighty leader of the Moslems, gained a permanent hold over the land of Palestine and Jerusalem in 1187.

It was during the next century that the Christians under the leadership of Frederick II gained possession of Palestine for the last time, until our own day. But with dissension among the Christians of that time it was not difficult for the Turks to regain control in 1244 and retain it ever since, in one form or another.

Surrender of Jerusalem.

The surrender of Jerusalem to the British forces last December, and the subsequent conquest of much of the rest of the land now establishes Christian control, at least for the present, and the doubt has been raised whether any Christian power, even Germany, will dare to suggest that the holy places again be turned over to the power of the Moslem, no matter what the terms of peace may be.

Precisely what local changes in privileges of worship will come out of the change may not be foretold. For a long time a strange situation has prevailed in Jerusalem. The holy sepulcher, for example, with its relics of Christian treasure, has been used by Greeks, Armenians and Western Christians in alternation, the control remaining with the Turkish authorities. Naturally many disputes have arisen out of so strange a situation.

This Easter Significant.

When the city was captured by the British there was great local anxiety as to what might result. With the entry of General Allenby, with his staff and certain French and Italian officers, these anxieties were quickly set at rest. The Jewish population soon learned that all was to be well with them and other sects represented in the citizenship of the historic place were equally reassured. A sense of peace, liberty and security had its immediate effect and influenced profoundly the preparations for the new, unexampled Easter as well as for future worship of every sort in the troubled Holy Land. In Jerusalem as elsewhere began to appear a conviction, no matter how long world peace might be delayed, a new spirit was abroad throughout the earth.

This Easter, then, has a special significance, in view of all the centuries of struggle for holding the places consecrated to Christianity by the activity of its Savior.

about me so that I would be able to describe what I had seen when I got back to God's country. But I've discovered that in battle about all one's senses are definitely and firmly fixed upon self. It all seems to be horribly unreal. You find individuality on the battlefield—you find that you are you; that you are alone, in spite of the fact that men are all around you. You've got to use your own courage; you've got to fight yourself. You can't borrow courage.

(Continued next week.)

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

MADISON COUNTY Coyle

Coyle, April 14. — Mrs. Roy Kelly visited her sister, Mrs. James Gentry, Thursday evening. — Lloyd Lake, who has been in the army for some time, came home last week. We are glad to see the boys coming home. — Mrs. John Baker of Speedwell visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Todd, last Saturday and Sunday. — Mrs. John Glossip was called to Berea Thursday on account of the death of her father, A. C. Carpenter. — Miss Emma Lake visited her brother, Elgie, Tuesday afternoon. — Mr. and Mrs. Shelby Winkler of Berea were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Willie Oglesby Sunday. — W. G. Todd and family visited his father, I. N. Todd, of Dreyfus Sunday. — Mrs. Dan Colman of Lexington is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Todd, here. — Columbus Isaacs and family of Dreyfus visited Willie Oglesby Sunday.

Dreyfus

Dreyfus, April 13. — Mrs. John Robinson was called Saturday to see her father, W. D. Lewis, who is very sick. — F. M. James has purchased a new auto truck. — Jett Ashcraft and family, who have been in Dayton, O., at work, returned to their home Saturday for the summer. — Mrs. Dora Lamb and little daughter Jeraldine, left today for a week's visit in Richmond. — Mrs. Sarah Abney of Dayton, O., is visiting with her son, Guion Abney. — Miss Flossie Coyle is home for a few days' stay with her mother. — Will Coyle who has been in Texas for the past three years was in our midst last week. — Claude Lunsford who has been sick for the past few months is able to be out again. — Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Chasteen made a business trip to Berea Saturday.

Panola

Panola, April 8. — Mrs. Rosa Dalton is very ill with measles. — Mrs. Etta Garrett has been visiting relatives near Noland this week. — E. B. Crow and family visited Mrs. Lucy Cole, Sunday. — The birthday dinner given by D. P. Walton was well attended and all report having a good time. — E. Richardson is putting in a new stock of goods. — Mrs. Sarah L. Oglesby, of Noland, is visiting her daughter this week. — The family of Sidney Farthing is down with the measles. — Neal Mobley and family, of Ohio, are visiting relatives here. — Mrs. Mary Kindred has bought four new calves. — Elb Cole and little son visited friends on Red Lick Saturday and Sunday.

Blue Lick

Blue Lick, April 15. — Various surmises and theories have been advanced in regard to the passage of a meteor, witnessed by the people of this section last Wednesday at noon. It had the appearance of a large luminous body, spherical in shape, of remarkable size and brilliancy, emitting sparks and leaving a trail of white heat, from north-east to south-west, succeeded by a loud rumbling explosion about two minutes after its passage. We are glad to know that Professor Miller, an eminent Kentucky scientist, is on its trail and will soon be able to elucidate the origin and destination of this startling phenomena. — Letters from the returning over-seas soldiers are expressive of restlessness and homesickness, chafing under the delay of their detention in U. S. camps. Many fathers are needing their assistance in the farm industries. Many anxious mothers are fitfully trying to "keep the home fires burning" by preparing delicacies and gathering fresh flowers for decoration of their rooms, but still they tarry. Consequently the suspense is more acute than when in France. — Mrs. Mamie Hill and two children, Margaret and Pauline, of Berea, were visitors at the home of T. J. Flannery Sunday and Monday. — Felix Short and family of Kirksville motored to this section Sunday and spent the day with Mrs. Short's sister, Mrs. Susan Hollinsworth. — The cultivation of fields and gardens by industrial activity has not alone helped to beautify the landscape in this vicinity, but has given promise of abundant supplies for winter's need. There seems to be a larger acreage of vegetables planted than ever before, especially Irish potatoes.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

W. F. Abrams, Clinch, Ky., administrator to the estate of W. H. Baker, deceased hereby gives notice of his appointment as administrator. All claims should be filed within thirty days.

JACKSON COUNTY McKee

McKee, April 12. — Miss Della Hornsby of Burning Springs is visiting her brother, Dr. W. R. Hornsby, of this place. — Arch Reynolds, who has been in the navy for three years, is at home on a visit. He is on the Henderson transport. — The Senior King's Daughters had their annual banquet at The Silver Lining home Saturday. A nice program was arranged. There was prayer by Mr. Truett, a toast on "Retrospection" by H. F. Minter, a quartet, "Beautiful Ohio," by the Misses Pas, Engle, Kromrey, Depagter and Vanderploeg. — Toast on "Realization," Miss Vanderploeg; Reading—Nettie Depagter; Toast—Guest; Violin solo—A. W. Baker. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. John Farmer, Mr. and Mrs. Collier, Mr. and Mrs. Llewellyn, Mr. and Mrs. John Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. Truett, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Minter, Dr. G. S. Hildreth, Merida Farmer, Dewey Sparks, Misses Verna Engle, Nettie Depagter, Betta Pas, Lucy Vanderploeg, Miss Kromrey, Mrs. Carter. A most enjoyable time was spent by all. — J. H. Llewellyn made a business trip to Moreau Friday. — John Rader from Annville was visiting in McKee Sunday.

Middle Fork

Middle Fork, April 13. — Lots of fishermen can be seen from the river banks these warm days. — Bill Roberts is now visiting his parents now stationed at Boston, Mass. Bill has just recently returned from France. He was wounded three times — once with gas — W. H. Carpenter was in this neighborhood Friday and bought six head of cattle from John and Bert Summers. — Mr. Wilson of Parrot passed this place this week enroute to Horse Lick. — Bert Summers purchased 127 acres of land from W. H. Carpenter, on Laurel Fork river, near the Old Bend school house. It is known as the Robinson farm. — The Rev. Henry Lewis of Lite preached at the church house here Sunday. — Hens are only 20 cents a pound and eggs 30 cents per dozen here now.

Bond

Bond, April 14. — Most farmers are done sowing oats and are making preparations for a bumper corn crop. — Mr. Reynolds, our county agent, was at Pigeon Roost school house Monday evening and gave us some splendid ideas on scientific farming. He also organized a farmers' club with B. E. Taylor president and Steve Johnson secretary. — Mr. and Mrs. Charley Settle and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Davis were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charley Taylor Sunday. — Charley Parrott returned here Saturday from Leavenworth, Kans. — J. T. Brewer visited his brother, Richard Brewer, of Middle Fork, Saturday and Sunday. — Mrs. James Fauzy, our splendid hotel keeper, will leave here for Ohio about May first. — There are several cases of measles in this community. — Mr. George King and Mrs. Bob Sams both died with measles last week. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved husbands and children. — Our Sunday School at Pigeon Roost is progressing nicely. Mrs. Ruth Settle is superintendent. — The little infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charley Taylor is very sick at this time. — George Denham died at his home in Etawah, Tenn. His remains were brought here and interred in the Green Hill cemetery. We extend our sympathy to his wife and children.

SABBATH OF LIGHT

Holy Saturday a Great Day for the Pilgrims Gathered in Jerusalem.

DURING holy week the Christian and Moslem pilgrims in Jerusalem visit the sacred river Jordan. On Holy Thursday the Greek patriarch washed the feet of 12 pilgrims. This service and ceremony is performed in the open court in front of the cathedral, on a temporary platform decorated with olive boughs. The patriarchs of the Catholic and Armenian communities perform a similar service inside the cathedral, to which the general public is not admitted. On Good Friday all-day services are in order, and special services with ceremonies commemorating the crucifixion take place from six in the evening until midnight. On Holy Saturday, also known as the "Sabbath of Light," all lights in the cathedral are extinguished. The Greek and Armenian sects relight their lamps, candles and fires from a flame which is believed by them to appear on the holy sepulcher on that day. This is the crowning event of Lent to the Greek, Armenian, Syrian and Coptic creeds. Millions of wax tapers and candles are lighted at this time, burned a few minutes, then carefully



The Winding Jordan.

packed and treasured as sacred relics which are carried and distributed over the whole civilized world.

At midnight the service of the resurrection is performed, after which many of the pilgrims start on their homeward journey.

More tourists are of course welcome, because they contribute somewhat to the trade of the season, but they stay one or several days at the longest, and do not enter into nor understand the real religious or social life of the people of the land, and consequently are regarded as outsiders.

tend our sympathy to his wife and three children.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY Cooksburg

Cooksburg, April 14. — People are all busy sowing oats and planting corn. — A large crowd attended church at Morris Valley Sunday. — The Holiness People will hold a meeting at the school house near Gather Philbeck's the third Sunday in April. — The stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Van Zant the 11th and left a fine girl. She was christened Vulah. — Mrs. M. T. Thomas who has been very poorly with lagrippe, is some better. — Mrs. Lucy Bader of Hazel Patch attended the Holiness meeting Sunday. — We will have a bumper crop of peaches this year if the Easter squall does not cut them short. — Mrs. Bettie Allen paid her brother, Dr. Ler. Chestnut, a visit at Mt. Vernon Friday. — D. M. Singleton made a business trip to Mt. Vernon Saturday. — Eggs are selling at 30 cents per dozen, but let us all remember Easter, as it only comes once a year, and fill that other basket. — Neighbors, watch out for that blue-tailed hawk, it only takes two of my chickens at once. — Well, that good old citizen! It only comes here once a week.

Conway

Conway, April 14. — The farmers are busy preparing for a corn crop. — We are having a good Sunday School at Conway. Mrs. W. E. Wynn is superintendent. There is a large attendance, yet we hope more of the parents will attend, as it takes both parents and children to have a successful Sunday School. — The Rev. Wm. E. Hix, editor of The Citizen, preached a very able and interesting sermon at Conway last Thursday evening. We hope he will come and preach for us again. — The Rev. Mr. Gooch filled his regular appointment at Fair View Saturday and Sunday. He was assisted by the Rev. J. W. Lambert of Berea on Sunday. — Pleas Wilson and wife are visiting Mrs. Wilson's sister, Mrs. C. D. Estridge. — Misses Lottie and Rosa Dalton are visiting homefolks over Sunday. — J. H. Brannaman is having his residence painted by a Mr. Howe of Richmond. — Miss Fannie Wynn, who has been

Their Easter Offering



WANTS NO ARTIFICIAL PROOF

Believing Christian Can Entertain No Doubt Concerning the Resurrection of the Savior.

To the normal mind there can be no compromise, writes H. Lee Mills in the Houston Post. If Christ did not rise from the dead, the most gigantic fraud in the history of the world was perpetrated and every minister of the Gospel is either a conscious or a deluded "faker." If there was no resurrection, the whole missionary propaganda is foolish and a failure and evangelize and "harmonize" become synonymous terms. Does the history of Christian missions, from the first to the twentieth century, show a record of fraud, or even of delusion? The command to evangelize all nations was given after the resurrection.

After all the arguments have been marshaled before human reason for or against the return of Christ in the glorified body, the question of does Jesus live can be answered by the believing Christian without artificial proof. If like Paul, he knows whom he believes, doubts about the details of the event of the resurrection do not concern him.

The Hare and Easter.

The origin of the Easter rabbit is unknown. There is a German legend to the effect that the hare was originally a bird and was changed into a quadruped by the Goddess Ostara, and in gratitude to Ostara, or Easter, the hare exercises its original bird function to lay eggs for the goddess on her festival day. The children among the Pennsylvania Germans are told on Easter morning that this "Oshier" has laid the colored eggs that are given to them, or which are placed in nests at some convenient place for the children to find them.

CLAY COUNTY Vine

Vine, April 12. — The farmers are making good use of the beautiful spring days, by preparing for their corn and potato crops. — Mrs. H. H. Rice who has been very poorly is better. — Zola, the little daughter of Dan Pennington, Jr., is able to be out again. — Mrs. Lizzie Bowman of Manchester is visiting relatives at this place. — Born to Mr. and Mrs. Lillie Pennington a bouncing boy, on the 11th. His name is Perry. — Mrs. Cora Hensley of Lower Burning Springs visited relatives here this week. — Mrs. Julia Pennington who has been sick for the past four weeks is better. — Mrs. Lizzie Hurlley is very ill. — B. F. Downey's family who have had measles are getting along nicely. — Mrs. Minerva Pennington is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Manda Marcum, at Bond. — Fred Ponder of Malcom and Matt Pennington of this place spent Friday night with friends on Pond Creek. — Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Callahan of Atlanta are visiting relatives here. — Mr. and Mrs. Charley Ferguson of Maulden attended church here last Sunday.

OWSLEY COUNTY Earnestville

Earnestville, April 14. — The flu is raging in this vicinity. It is in the homes of Joseph and Leonard Tacket. — Mrs. Ethel Creech died with measles April 9, and was buried in the Hegley graveyard. She left three small children, father, mother, brothers, sisters, and a host of friends to mourn her loss. — Mr. and Mrs. Bill Burke's two little sons died Friday night, April 11, with pneumonia. The largest one died

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first then in about an hour the baby one died. They were placed in the same coffin and buried Saturday. — Mr. and Mrs. Tifford Creech are the proud parents of a baby boy, born April 4. — Mr. and Mrs. Chester Gabbard gave the young folks a party Saturday night. All reported a nice time. — Misses Mona Brandendark and Talma Gray were the guests of Miss Ida Bowman Saturday and Sunday. — Chester A. Gabbard made a business trip to Beattyville Monday. — Mr. Summers, an oil man, passed through here Friday. — The teachers of Owsley were called to Booneville last Monday to hear a lecture on "How to Teach Agriculture," by Mr. Fletcher of London.

Island City

Island City, April 10. — Some five years ago, one of our own Kentucky girls, Miss Charlotte Brownlee, was sent to Korea by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, to do kindergarten work in one of our mission stations in Seoul. This lady, of whom we are so proud, has returned to the home land for one year's furlough. We are to have the month of May for personal work in our Methodist Churches. The plan is for Miss Brownlee to visit every church in the Covington-Lexington District during that time. She is a very charming woman and has had splendid success in her efforts to further the Master's cause over there. There are wonderful things to be told about the great needs to be met while spreading the gospel. We ask that you spread the glad news of this missionary's coming. The Secretary of our district, Mrs. J. H. Jones, will probably accompany her part of the time. — The quarterly meeting of the Burning Springs Church will convene at Cannon Chapel, April 15-16. The Reverends J. M. Lital and A. D. Bowman will preside. Services will begin on Saturday night of the second Sunday. Everybody is invited. — Miss Davis were recently drawn for his return in favor of Blenheim Huff, who is now in France. — Mrs. Rosa Moore and little son, Archie, were the guests of Mrs. Kate Bowman, Sunday. — The influenza is subsiding here. — Death called at the home of Bill Thomas, taking his wife, leaving the care of two small children. — Jerry Fox died this morning with double pneumonia at Blake. — We are expecting early development in our oil field, as it is fully believed that oil is there.

Major

Major, April 13. — There was church at Union Chapel Saturday night and Sunday, with the Rev. John L. Pennington as pastor. — Enoch Halcorn returned from the oil fields Saturday where he has been working. — Misses Ruby and Lillie Halcorn attended church at River View Sunday. — The Rev. G. W. Seale filled his appointment at Rock Springs Sunday. — Conley Mainous was the guest of Miss Mattie Rowland Sunday. — Misses Mae and Charlie Rowland left Major last Monday to enter school at Richmond. — Ed Hay of Fish Creek was visiting here during Saturday night and Sunday. — There will be church at Union Chapel every second

and third Sunday in each month. Everybody invited.

GARRARD COUNTY Harmony

Harmony, April 12. — On the fifth of this month, Leonard Martin's wife died of influenza and pneumonia. She was a good woman. The funeral was preached by the Rev. A. E. Baird at Hoesch Grove Baptist Church. Her remains were deposited in the Crab Orchard cemetery. — The Rev. W. M. C. Hutchins preached the funeral of Mrs. Eliza Halls last Sunday at the Harmony Baptist Church. Mrs. Halls died of influenza some time ago, but on account of inclement weather, there was no funeral at the time of her death. She was buried in Stringtown graveyard. — Ed Hensley died of influenza on Fall Lick Creek. He was 19 years old. He leaves a wife and eight children to mourn his loss. — Mr. Ezekiel Irvin's wife died very suddenly last Monday of heart failure. She was about 52 years old. After appropriate remarks by the Rev. George Taylor, the remains were laid to rest in the Stringtown graveyard. — Add Davis, a young farmer, son of Rufine Davis, and Miss Phoebe Jane Hanton, daughter of Mat Hanton, were quietly married at the home of the Rev. W. M. C. Hutchins last Friday. — J. M. Baker still remains ill. — E. Wilson sold a nice bunch of heifers to T. J. Stigall at a fancy price. — E. L. Wilson also sold a bunch to J. L. Wilson at a good price. — The influenza seems to be giving away some at present, and there is lots of measles.

LEE COUNTY Beattyville

Beattyville, April 14. — Monday, the 14th, was county court day, which brought in quite a crowd from the country. A great many traded horses that day. — Farmers over the county are making things happen in the farming lines. — The oil business in this county is still on the boom with from five to ten wells being drilled per week, which produce from five to three hundred barrels. Occasionally there is a dry well. — Goy Miller of Primrose was in town, Monday. He recently returned from France. He was on the Arsonne Front for some twenty days. — Miss Omega Thompson of St. Helens was in town a few days the first of the week on business. — Miss Orpha Kiltourn left here Monday for Richmond where she will attend the E. K. S. N. for the spring and summer terms. — J. H. Creech, one of our bustling business men, of Athol, was in town Monday trading horses, and says business of all kinds is good in his vicinity. He is engaged in the mercantile business.

HIS GREATEST FEAT

A correspondent of the New York Sun quotes a remarkable tribute of a negro preacher to a white preacher who had consented to occupy the black brother's pulpit one Sunday. He said: "Dis noted divine is one of de greatest men of de age. He knows de unknowable, he kin do de unblablin' an' he can onserew de onserntable!"

—Christian Intelligencer.

OLD MAN HARRIS

Editor of The Kentucky Oil Journal, of Louisville, has made scores of his readers from \$100 to \$800 on "inside tips" on investments of from \$10 to \$200 in oil and mining stocks—tells what is good buys and what is bad—free to his subscribers only. Sample copy free. Map of Kentucky oil fields, 16 1-2x25 inches, wash drawing, and a beauty—free to agents who will take subscriptions for me among their friends. The Journal is 16 pages, illustrated—now \$2 per year—soon \$3. 411-12 Inter Southern Bldg., Louisville, Ky.

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